"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderately warm; variable winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,819. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

KING SHOWS CZAR BRITISH WAR FLEET

Russian Ruler Calls It Most Impressive Demonstration World Has Ever Seen.

VIEWS 150 FIGHTING SHIPS

Edward's Guest on Yacht at Cowes Guarded by Two Dreadnoughts and 200 Detectives.

COWES, Aug. 2.—The first official visit of the present Russian Czar to England was one of the most impressive and spectacular events that Cowes, accustomed to naval pageantry, ever witnessed. King Edward, with most of the members of the royal family, put out this morning on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert and met the Russian imperial yacht Standart and the squadron of warships accompanying it off Spithead at noon.

The Czar immediately went on board the British royal yacht, where he was greeted by King Edward, and, after the monarchs had partaken of luncheon, the Russian squadron, with the Victoria and Albert leading the way, reviewed the British fleet of 150 ships, aligned in three files between Cowes and Spithead. There were 26 battleships, of which 7 were Dreadnoughts; 16 armored cruisers and 8 other cruisers, 48 torpedo-boat destroyers, and shoals of submarines.

Besides the warships there were hundreds of yachts of all types, from the largest steamer to small sailers, at anchor. All were dressed in flags, and when the Russian squadron started its cruise of inspection the warships fired a salute of twenty-one guns, which made a tremendous din and covered the waters with haze of blue smoke.

The Russian squadron was made up of the imperial yacht Standart and its consort, the Polar Star; the big lead-colored cruisers Admiral Makharoff and Rurik, and two torpedo-boat destroyers. The British sailors and marines manned ship as the inspection squadron passed through the lines. All the British bands played the Russian national anthem and the crews of both nationalities gave three cheers for each other.

King Edward, the Czar, the Prince of Wales, Admiral Sir John Fisher, Chief Naval Aid to King Edward, and Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, and a number of lesser officials were on the bridge of the Standart.

The salutes from the warships seemed to have had their effect upon the lowering clouds, for rain was falling when the royal and imperial yachts anchored off Cowes at 5 o'clock. The scene along the shore was as interesting as that afloat, for crowds lined the water front for miles and all the houses were draped with bunting and flags. Even the yacht races, which had been going on for some time, lost their usual interest.

Guarded Like Prisoner of State.

The measures taken to safeguard the Czar make him seem like a prisoner of state when compared with other royal personages who have visited Cowes during regatta week. The Standart dropped anchor between two battleships of the Dreadnought type, which are surrounded by other naval vessels, while small boats patrol about the visitor constantly. Scotland Yard has 100 detectives at Cowes, and the Russian Police Department has an equal representation. The Czar will remain aboard ship during his visit except for a brief trip ashore to the Cowes Naval School Wednesday morning.

To-night the Czar and Czarina dined with King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the members of the British royal household on board the Victoria and Albert.

The dinner was brilliant. The dining room was beautifully decorated with red roses, and on the table was a magnificent display of gold plate. Besides the King and Queen and the Czar and Czarina, the guests were the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Reginald McKenna, and M. Isvolsky.

King Edward, in proposing a toast to the Russian monarch, said:

"I am glad that you have had the opportunity of seeing the most powerful and the largest fleet ever assembled, but I trust your Majesty will never look upon these ships as a symbol of war, but on the contrary, as a protection to our coasts and commerce, and, above, all, as a means for upholding the interests of peace."

The King also referred to his pleasure at recently meeting a number of members of the Russian Duma, and made allusion to the Czar's former visit to England.

In responding the Czar said that the magnificent naval review he had witnessed bore full testimony to England's greatness. It was a grand sight, and had deeply impressed him. His Majesty said he always would remember the days he had spent with the beloved and venerated Queen Victoria. In concluding he said:

"May the friendly welcome given by your Majesty and the Queen and the people to the members of the Duma and in the Winter to my squadron be a token of the cordial relationship between our two countries, founded on common interest and mutual esteem."

Those aboard the yacht during the review of the fleet were impressed by the Czar's frankness and the unaffected manner in which he referred to events that might have been expected to have caused him annoyance. Alluding to the review, the Russian monarch declared "this is the most impressive and wonderful demonstration the world has ever seen." He was especially impressed with the extraordinary progress made in the construction of submarines.

The Czar to-night was elected a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron by acclamation.

The unusual welcome of this morning was arranged designedly for the double purpose of helping to strengthen the links in the chain binding Great Britain, France, and Russia in a triple entente and to dissipate any ill-feeling engendered by the harsh denunciation of the Czar and his methods so frequently vented by the members of the Labor Party both in and out of Parliament since his coming was first announced.

The function, however, was distinctly official in character, and the spectators beyond the cordon of steel walls had no chance for a popular demonstration either for or against the Czar.

Americans at Cowes.

Cowes week will be a busy one socially. Three American yachts are in the harbor, Morton F. Plant's Iolanda, Allison Armour's Utowana with Mr. and Mrs. Jordon Mott aboard, and Anthony J. Drexel's Margarita, which Mrs. Leeds has chartered for the week. Each of the American boats is entertaining a large Anglo-American party. Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin and the Empress Eugenie's Thistle are conspicuous among the flotilla.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 2.—The Czar left here to-day on board the imperial yacht Standart for Cowes to visit King Edward. The Standart and the Russian warships convoying her cleared at 6 o'clock this morning, and were escorted to the middle of the channel by a number of French war vessels.

Foreign Minister Isvolsky to-day confirmed the reported intention of the Czar of going to Italy and Turkey, but said these visits would not occur until the Fall. The Czar will go to those countries direct from the Crimea.

TRY TO KIDNAP A PRIEST.

His Parishioners Stopped When He Held Up Holy Sacrament, He Says.

UTICA, N. Y. Aug. 2.—The factionalism in the congregation of Holy Trinity Polish Catholic Church in this city, which brought about the removal of the Rev. Father Simon Pniak, the pastor of the church, evidently did not end the troubles in the congregation. It has become known to-day that an effort was made on Saturday night to kidnap the Rev. Father Suck, who has been acting pastor of the church since the Rev. Father Pniak's removal.

Father Suck says that he had been hastily summoned to the deathbed of one of his parishioners, who was fatally injured Saturday in a Utica foundry. Father Suck went to the church to get the Blessed Sacrament and Holy Oils for the dying man.

When he left the church a closed carriage and more than a dozen members of his congregation were waiting for him. They invited him to ride to the hospital in the carriage, but when the door was opened he saw four men inside.

Suspecting a trick, the priest attempted to back away. He says he was practically overpowered by the men, who attempted to force him into the carriage. Father Suck shouted for help and then drew the Pyx in which he carried the Sacrament from his pocket.

He called upon the men not to commit a sacrilege and at this they drew back, giving him an opportunity to take refuge on the church steps. The carriage drove quickly away and the men scattered in all directions, but not before one of them called out to the priest:

"We'll drive you out of the city yet. You can't stay at the head of this church."

Father Suck left the city, going to Syracuse, where he placed the matter before Bishop P. A. Ludden. The latter advised him to return. To-day the priest went to Chief of Police Brophy, saying that he feared for his life and that he has no doubt that the men implicated in the matter would have taken his life and done him bodily harm if they had succeeded in forcing him into the carriage.

Several attempts have been made, he says, to lure him from his house at night on fictitious sick calls.

To-day Father Suck stated that he would hereafter refuse to go on sick calls at night except with an escort of friendly parishioners. He will carry a revolver hereafter for a further protection from assault. His friends charge that a recent attempt was made to poison the wine used by him on the altar in the celebration of mass.

No arrests have been made.

NO AUTO FOR THE SPEAKER.

House Disagrees to Senate Amendments to Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The purchase of automobiles for the private use of Government officials was made the subject of a severe attack by Mr. Sims of Tennessee during consideration of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill in the House to-day. The Senate amendment appropriating $12,000 for the purchase of vehicles for the Speaker and the Vice President, as well as other Senate amendments, were later disagreed to.

Mr. Sims criticised the use of automobiles by the Quartermaster's Department of the army, and expressed his conviction that it was an outrage for the Government to provide automobiles for the private use of officials while $6 and $12 pensions were being paid to widows of soldiers and the salaries of clerks were being pared down to reduce expenses.

Asserting that the debate on the Senate amendments would afford the Senate an idea of the attitude of the House on the various amendments, Mr. Tawney asked that the Committee of the Whole disagree to all the amendments en bloc. Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, while agreeing to Mr. Tawney's proposition, said he wanted to know why the provision for a vehicle for the Vice President specifically named an "automobile," while the provision for the Speaker merely stipulated "carriage or other vehicle."

"Does this mean that we are to provide an aeroplane for the Speaker," he asked, "or does it mean that the Speaker is to ride around on a motor cycle like the policemen use?"

Mr. Tawney said he would interrogate the Senate conferrees regarding this and other matters if the bill was sent to conference. No objection being made, the Committee of the Whole recommended that the amendments be disagreed to, and the House adopted the recommendation.

FIRE PANIC IN A THEATRE.

Moving Picture Film Starts a Blaze, Scaring Out the Audience.

While an audience of 350 women and children were enjoying the representation of "A Midsummer's Night Dream" in the moving picture show which is operated in connection with Thompson's Scenic Railway at the Boardwalk and Ward Avenue, Rockaway Beach, last night, a spark from the calcium light in the gallery booth ignited one of the films which were being used to throw the pictures and colored lights on the screen on the stage.

There was a burst of flame from the operating booth, followed by a yell of pain from Harry Cuten, who operates the calcium light. As he ran shouting out of the booth smoke and sparks continued to shoot out of the booth, and the audience on the floor below fled toward the exits.

Manager M. J. Joyce, who is also Captain of Rockaway Beach's Volunteer Fire Department, happened to be in the theatre at the time. He ran upstairs and put out the fire before the rest of his company could arrive from Steeplechase Park. Cuten was badly burned about the face and hands, and fourteen-year-old Edna Missel had her right wrist cut by falling glass while she was trying with the rest of the crowd, to get out of the theatre door. The damage was confined to the calcium light booth and was slight.

SARATOGA'S LID IS ON.

A Number of Hands Ready to Take It Off, but No Word Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 2.—Law and order and the lid reigned in Saratoga to-night, and the prospects of a wide open town, anticipated by quite a number of Summer visitors, seem very remote. Not one of the clubhouses was open, and officially it was said that there was absolutely no gambling going on.

The impression or the hope that Saratoga would be wide open this Summer is responsible for much activity and preparation for the opening of games of chance, and the proprietors of the clubhouses are ready to open on short notice, but the notice has not, and it is said, will not be given.

A prominent county official said to-night that nothing which would cause scandal or criticism of the local authorities would be tolerated.

TO RELIEVE INDIGESTION accompanied by nausea, insomnia, sick headache or acid stomach, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.—Adv.

COLLISION TIES UP ALL CENTRAL TRAINS

Also Blocks the Harlem Division and the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

PASSENGERS SHAKEN UP

Locomotive Rams an Electric Motor and Tears Up Tracks at 149th Street Bridge.

All traffic on the main line of the New York Central as well as on the Harlem Division and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford line was blocked for an hour and the schedule upset for more than two hours early yesterday evening by a collision on the main line, under the 149th Street bridge at Park Avenue, between the electric motor of the southbound Poughkeepsie local and a heavy northbound freight locomotive. No one was injured, but hundreds of passengers were severely shocked and fully twenty trains were delayed until a roundabout route could be opened. The motor and locomotive on the two trains were wrecked.

Both trains were running at a speed of about ten miles an hour, approaching each other on parallel tracks. Directly under the 149th Street bridge there is a network of switches. The two trains met exactly on this point, when the heavy freight locomotive made a mighty lunge, left the track completely and ramming the lighter motor tore up its side, but did not throw it from the rails.

The driver of the motor jumped and thereby saved his life. The crew of the freight train remained in the sheltered cab and were not injured. The locomotive tore up the switches and tracks.

Supt. Bardo of the Mott Haven yards was soon on the scene with a hundred men. They succeeded in getting the passenger train out of the way in a short time, but even this did not leave the tracks clear for the traffic which was arriving on schedule time from the north. It required two hours to hoist the freight locomotive back on the tracks.

Trains were lined up on the rows of tracks for several blocks. A switch was accordingly constructed at 152nd Street, so that all trains were finally switched around by way of the roundhouse in 150th Street, thence over the "Y," back to the main line, thus making a complete loop around the wreck under the bridge. By this process trains lost about forty minutes in reaching the Grand Central Station.

ERIE COMMUTERS HELD UP.

Hundreds Suffer Discomfort in the McAdoo Tunnel.

Hundreds of Erie Railroad commuters who, for the first time, had come over to Manhattan yesterday morning through the new tunnel under the Hudson, received a sharp disappointment last night when, on the way home, they were stalled for practically half an hour because a train broke a coupling. They also had to endure considerable discomfort. Indeed several women fainted during the wait.

A train with a considerable load of commuters, bound through the north bore for the tunnel terminal, left Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue at 4:30 in the afternoon, and ran smoothly until the last turn of the route at Fifteenth Street, Jersey City. Just there, between Caissons 1 and 2, where it should have taken the final branch to the terminal, the train suddenly stopped.

Examination showed that a coupling had been broken and that at the same time both the air valve and the electrical current had been put out of commission. This stalled trains all along Sixth Avenue down to Christopher Street, and those running the other way from the Jersey terminal. Trains on other branches of the tunnels running from Cortlandt Street were not interfered with. The passengers in the Sixth Avenue trains were left for twenty-nine minutes in the suffocating atmosphere.

As soon as the accident was heard of E. T. Munger, General Superintendent, took charge, going himself to the place where the train stood. He allowed passengers in some of the stalled trains, who were near enough to a station, to get out, and then ordered that their fare be returned to them. A great many transferred to elevated and surface lines and crossed the river by ferry. It was not until after 7 P. M. that the trains got back to the regular schedule.

The Erie's service in the tunnel began at 1 A. M. yesterday. Up to the time of the accident all trains ran through the tubes on schedule time. Some made the run in less than five minutes. Commuters generally took advantage of the improved service, abandoning the old and slow ferryboats.

RAISE FIELD ASSESSMENT.

Late Merchant's Personal Estate to be Taxed on $12,500,000 Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2.—Members of the Board of Review to-day found time to raise the $10,000,000 personal property assessment against the executors and trustees of the Marshall Field estate an even quarter, making it stand at $12,500,000. On this assessment, which is the largest single accumulation of personal property on which taxes are paid in this country, the tax is estimated to exceed $200,000.

No representative of the Field estate appeared before the reviewers, who made the raise after a brief consultation in their private chamber. Reviewer West, when asked the reason for the increase, replied that it was due to the fact that the board thought the estate was not taxed high enough. The increase is said to be the biggest in the history of the country.

The new valuation rests upon the stock in foreign corporations left by the late Chicago merchant and the bonds and cash held by the Trustees. It does not include the interests of the heirs in the Field store, the Pullman, Illinois Central, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, the Northern Trust Bank, and other Illinois railroad and banking properties, in which the founder of the estate invested.

$67.40 TO SALT LAKE CITY and return, account G. A. R. encampment, Pennsylvania Railroad. Aug. 3, 4, 5, 6. Tickets good to return within 30 days. See ticket agents.—Adv.

BANKER A SUICIDE ON LINER.

Charles H. Brown of Buffalo Cuts Throat as Vaderland Enters Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Aug. 2.—Charles Brown, who is said to have been a banker of Buffalo, N. Y., committed suicide by cutting his throat on board the steamer Vaderland as the vessel was nearing Antwerp to-day. Mr. Brown, who was suffering from melancholia, the effects of a nervous breakdown, had previously made an unsuccessful attempt to kill himself by jumping into the sea when the Vaderland was at Dover.

He sailed from New York July 24 on board the Vaderland, and throughout the voyage his strange actions were subject of comment among the saloon passengers, among whom was former Gov. Benjamin B. Odell of New York. When the Vaderland put into Dover, Mr. Brown suddenly mounted the railing of the steamer and leaped into the sea. Passengers shouted an alarm, however, the small boats were manned, and Mr. Brown was rescued. He was placed in his cabin, and thereafter on the voyage to Antwerp was under the care of the ship's doctor. He was left alone for a moment to-day, half an hour before the steamer arrived at Antwerp, and, seizing a knife, slashed his throat, and died soon afterward. The tragedy caused deep gloom among his fellow-passengers.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Charles H. Brown was manager of the safe deposit department of the Marine National Bank. He had been ordered abroad by his physician on account of a nervous breakdown. He was 35 years old and unmarried. The bank to-day received a cable dispatch from former Gov. Odell notifying it of Brown's insanity.

The bank cabled to the American Consul at Antwerp to care for Brown when he arrived there. To-night a cable dispatch was received from him notifying it of Brown's death.

PROHIBITION CUTS REVENUE.

Government Lost Just $7,641,978.42—Got $2,000,000 More from Smoke.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The wave of prohibition that has been sweeping over the United States in the last few years cost the Government $7,641,978.42 in revenue during the fiscal year ended with June 30. The loss is figured from a comparison with the returns from spirits and fermented liquors in the fiscal year preceding. Of this big sum the heaviest loss was traceable to the decreasing manufacture and use of whiskies. Beer, porter, and other similarly fermented liquors came next in the proportion of lost revenue to the Government.

In his report to Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh the Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Robert Williams, Jr., sets forth some interesting figures. The revenue from whisky fell off more than $5,500,000.

A peculiarity of the report is that the people of the United States, while throttling thirst, have let their craving for narcotics apparently go unchecked. The increased revenue from tobacco exceeded $2,000,000, and the army of cigarette smokers contributed a good proportion of this, the increased amount paid in as a result of the growth of the habit over last year being $722,245.30. That the cigarette is supplanting the cigar is shown by the fact that the loss of revenue on cigars over the previous fiscal year was nearly a half million dollars.

In summing up his report Acting Commissioner Williams declares that the losses are attributable to the falling off in consumption of certain commodities. The decrease in distilled spirits consumed exceeds 5,000,000 gallons, and in ale and beer nearly 2,500,000 barrels. There were 152,185,830 fewer cigars smoked. On the other hand the cigarette smokers of the country burned up 703,105,065 more cigarettes than in the previous year.

SOUTH CAROLINA DRY NOW.

County Dispensaries Close for Election—Prohibition Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 2.—South Carolina to-day swung temporarily, at least, into the dry column now occupied by almost every Southern State. The county dispensaries of twenty-one counties closed their doors. They will remain closed at least until an election has been held on Aug. 17 and the result announced. This will be probably two weeks later.

The Prohibitionists have made a strong fight and the contest is practically conceded to them, with the exception of Charleston and Richland Counties, the State capital being located in the latter. Large numbers crowded the dispensaries in the various wet counties of the State to-day for the purpose of buying a supply of whisky for the dry period.

The "blind tiger" element of the State is in favor of prohibition, and has used its influence. South Carolina was dry during the period just after the abolishment of the State dispensary, of which Senator Tillman is called the "father."

ITALIAN CHILDREN KIDNAPPED.

Parents of Grace and Thomas Vivano, Cousins, Fear They May Be Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 2.—Grace Vivano, 5 years old, and Thomas Vivano, 2½ years old children of wealthy Italian manufacturers who are cousins and business partners, were kidnapped to-day and are held for $25,000 ransom. A letter demanding that sum under penalty of injury or death to the children was received by the distracted parents late this afternoon, and is now in the hands of the police.

A cordon of detectives has been spread through the Italian quarter, and at midnight five suspects had been arrested, though no trace of the children could be found. An employé of the Vivanos took the children away under pretense of buying them ice cream, and has not been seen since.

The Italian settlement is in a turmoil to-night, and threats against the kidnappers are made openly. Though nothing on the letter demanding the ransom, indicates it, the parents believe that the Black Hand is back of the kidnapping, and remembering the fate of two Louisiana children, kidnapped by agents of the Black Hand Society some time ago, they feel sure their children will be crippled or killed unless the demands of the kidnappers are met, or the children taken from them soon.

The Vivianos received the letter by special delivery late this afternoon, three hours after they had missed the boy and girl, and had searched the neighborhood for them thoroughly. They immediately notified the police.

Charles E. Laidlaw Left $310,083.

The report of the appraisal of the estate of Charles E. Laidlaw, senior partner of the banking firm of Laidlaw & Co., 14 Wall Street, who died at 257 West Seventy-second Street on Feb. 4, was filed with the Surrogate yesterday. He left $310,083 net. The two largest items of personality were his interest in the banking firm, valued at $244,970, and a note of Edward J. Laidlaw for $50,000. Mr. Laidlaw's estate went to his four sons and two daughters.

SHORE DINNERS.
23 Floor. West & Cedar Sts. Garret Rest. Phone.—Adv.

INCOME TAX VOTED IN ALABAMA HOUSE

By Unanimous Vote Proposed Constitutional Amendment Is Authorized.

SENATE TO ACT TO-MORROW

Assurances from Governor Show That There Will Be No Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 2.—Unanimously voting in support of the measure, the House of Representatives of Alabama authorized to-day the amendment to the United States Constitution proposed by Congress several weeks ago. Upon special request the measure was taken up under the head of "special orders." Col. Thomas L. Bulger of Dadeville spoke in favor of the amendment, and it was rushed through at once and into the Senate. That body is expected to take action by Wednesday, and Gov. B. B. Comer will affix his signature to the measure on the same afternoon.

Action on the question has been one of the quickest in the history of the State. Last week, on the second day's session of the Legislature, in special session, a resolution was introduced favoring the amendment. That afternoon the resolution was placed in the hands of the Judiciary Committee of both houses, and on the next day was reported back to the houses favorably. On Saturday the Legislature was adjourned, and to-day an especial dispensation of the Chair permitted the question to come up for final vote. By the end of this week Alabama's Representatives in Congress will be apprised of this State's vote, and the income amendment will be as good as in the Constitution so far as this State is concerned. That there will be no objection to the measure whatever is assured in the office of Gov. E. B. Comer. "You may state," is the announcement from that source, "that Alabama has no objection whatever to the amendment. It is a very good way to keep the country away from greater deficits."

In introducing the measure to the House, Col. Bulger, who is one of the State's political leaders, stated that he was "anxious to see Alabama the first State in the Union to give her indorsement to the Sixteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution." The only interruption to his speech was a query by Representative J. T. Glover of Birmingham, who wanted to know if the amendment would affect salaries. Col. Sam Will John, also of Birmingham, responded that it would not, unless Congress passed a law including salaries.

Then the vote was called for.

In his speech favoring the amendment, Col. Bulger reviewed the conditions necessitating the Constitutional change.

CLOCK STOPS AS OLD MAN DIES

E. C. Van Brunt at 90 Left Many Grand and Great Grandchildren.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 2.—When Elijah C. Van Brunt of Oceanic, near here, was taken ill last week his pet dog, which had followed its master for the last ten years, was stricken with paralysis and had to be chloroformed. Mr. Van Brunt died last night at 7:50 o'clock of pneumonia, at the age of 90 years and 8 months, and the old man's clock in the bedroom stopped ticking on the minute of his death.

Mr. Van Brunt was born in Red Bank Dec. 2, 1818, and was active up to within a week of his death. Eight children, thirty-four grandchildren, and sixteen greatgrandchildren survive. The children are William H. Van Brunt of Island, N. J.; George W. Van Brunt, Mrs. Charles Sherman, Mrs. Theodore West, Samuel Van Brunt, and Mrs. George E. Seaman, all of Oceanic; Robert Van Brunt of Red Bank, and Mrs. Charles E. Davison of Hightstown, N. J. One brother, Oscar Van Brunt of Fair Haven, who is 84 years old, also survives.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the Oceanic Methodist Church, and the body will be buried in Rumson Cemetery.

SPENCER TRASK LOSES EYE.

Removed in Operation Because of Injuries in Auto in July.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—As the result of injuries received in an automobile collision in Boston on June 28 Spencer Trask, the banker of New York and Chairman of the New York State Mineral Springs Reservation Commission, has suffered the loss of his left eye. The eye was removed in a surgical operation yesterday at his Summer home at Lake George in order to save the sight of the other eye.

Mr. Trask was injured on June 23, when his automobile was struck by a trolley car as he was leaving the Harvard Stadium after the Maude Adams performance of "Joan of Arc." Mr. Trask was pitched forward against the glass front of the machine, his nose was cut and his eyeglasses broken. It was feared at the time that his eyes had been injured, and he was taken to a private hospital, where they were carefully examined. At his office, 51 William Street, it was said on the day following the accident that the report of his injuries had been greatly exaggerated and that no permanent injury was feared.

MEXICO HAS WATER FAMINE.

City Mains Buckled by Earthquake Useless for Four Days.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—After four days of one of the most acute water famines that Mexico City exer experienced, owing to the buckling of the water mains at the time of the earthquake on Friday, Director of Public Works Puga to-day said that by to-morrow the scarcity would be relieved dand the mains repaired.

In every part of the city water is at a premium, and the few faucets still dripping are surrounded by crowds of persons, who carry the water in buckets to their homes.

C. W. Maury Ill in Country Home.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 2.—C. W. Maury, a prominent member of the New York Stock Exchange, is ill at his home in Noroton. An operation was performed by a surgeon from New York. Mr. Maury's condition is said not to be serious.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

MISS BAUER'S HARD CLIMB.

First American Woman to Scale Mont Blanc This Year in Recent Snowfall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 2.—Miss Helen Bauer, the young Chicago girl who has just climbed Mont Blanc successfully, is the first American of her sex to reach the summit during the year.

Accompanied by two guides, Miss Bauer climbed to Grands Mulets, an Alpine hut over 10,000 feet up in the air, where the party spent the night and attacked Great White Mountain at dawn. Owing to recent heavy snowfalls the climbing was very laborious, but Miss Bauer and her companions reached the summit at 9 A. M.

After an hour's rest and refreshment the climbers commenced the descent and reached Chamonix at 7 P. M. the same day.

SALOON FOR EAST SIDE MUTES

Deaf Mute Bartender Held for Silent Excise Law Violation.

The examination of Morris Solomon, bartender at 88 Rutgers Street, in Essex Market Court yesterday, on a charge of violating the excise law, was held under difficulties because Morris is deaf and dumb. The saloon in which he works is the resort of the east side mutes.

Policeman Goss of the Madison Street Station is not deaf and dumb, but he knows the sign language, and he told Magistrate Cornell, Morris answered his finger wireless on Sunday by putting a big glass of beer on the bar. Goss said there were more than a dozen men in the place.

"Were they disturbing the peace?" said the Court.

"Well, I'll admit they weren't making any noise," Goss replied.

After questioning the bartender through Goss's nimble fingers, Magistrate Cornell held him in $500 bail for Special Sessions.

ROMANCE IN A MOTOR SMASH.

Girl's Pluck Wins the Heart of the Man at the Wheel.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Aug. 2.—Jobert Bailey, a resident of this place, was quietly married last week, and his friends have just learned of it. His bride, Miss Ethel M. Johnson, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Johnson of the Bronx.

Last Summer, while staying here, Miss Johnson went motoring with Mr. Bailey. His car skidded in Ocean Avenue while traveling at a good speed, and overturned when it struck the curb. Miss Johnson's pluck during and after the accident, in which she was slightly hurt, won her companion's warm regard. They returned here yesterday and surprised Mr. Bailey's friends by announcing their marriage.

ROCKEFELLER IN AN ELECTION

He Champions the Cause of Better Schools at Pocantico Hills.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 2.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., returned from Bar Harbor this evening with his wife, so as to be on hand for the school election at Pocantico Hills to-morrow evening. He is much interested in the school fight, and his interest is for the good of the district.

Some of his neighbors have sent their children to other schools, and Mr. Rockefeller does not think this is right. He is willing to pay the money for good teachers and believes Pocantico Hills can have as good a school as any district in that township and that is why he has put his support behind Charles M. Ramsey, E. Sanders, Oscar Bodelson, and Mrs. D. M. Millon.

There is much talk in the air to-night of what is to happen to-morrow night, and that a surprise may be sprung at the last minute.

MRS. TAFT TAKES AUTO RIDE.

Accompanied by Daughter and Sister She Travels Along North Shore.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Taft, accompanied by her daughter Helen and her sister, Mrs. Lewis More, went for an automobile ride along the North Shore late in the afternoon. Mrs. More returned to Beverly to-day on the President's yacht Sylph, leaving her husband, Prof. More, at Biddeford Pool.

TAFT PARDONS BANKER.

Frees Syracusan Whose Application for a Pardon Roosevelt Denied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—President Taft pardoned to-day Manning C. Palmer, former President of the American Exchange National Bank of Syracuse, N. Y., who was convicted of misapplication of the bank's funds and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Auburn State Prison. His sentence would have expired on Aug. 31.

Two years ago President Roosevelt denied Palmer's application for a pardon.

70 YEARS A MASON.

Trenton's "Oldest Office Boy in the World" Is Now 90.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 2.—Samuel Brackett, aged 90, was to-day receiving the congratulations of his friends on the fact that for seventy years he has been a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

He is one of the oldest lodge men in this State, and for seventy years was in the employ of the management of the anvil works which Mrs. Clark Fisher now conducts. In fact, for all that time Mr. Brackett had been the "office boy" of the institution. Last birthday Mrs. Fisher pensioned him, and the fact of her pensioning the "oldest office boy in the world" was sent broadcast.

MAGISTRATE CRANE HOME ILL.

Went Abroad on July 14, but Returned on Same Ship—Going to Mountains.

Magistrate Leroy B. Crane is ill at his home, suffering from a severe nervous breakdown. The Magistrate sailed with his wife for England on July 14 on the Mauretania in search of health. They spent four days at the Russell Hotel in London, returning on the Mauretania, which reached here last Friday.

During the first days of the trip Magistrate Crane appeared to be in excellent health and spirits, but toward the end of the journey he seemed despondent, and spoke to some of his fellow-passengers of different things which, he said, were worrying him.

At the Crane residence last night Mrs. Crane said that her husband had been suffering from severe nervous depression ever since his return, and would soon leave this city for a prolonged stay in the mountains.

Poughkeepsie and back, same steamer. Day Line's second boat; perfect outing. See advs.—Adv.

NEW REVOLT FORCES CHANGES IN TARIFF

"Joker" Keeping Up Duties on Leather Goods to be Eliminated by Taft's Order.

ALDRICH LOST MAJORITY

Western Senators Angry Over Alleged Betrayal—Bristow Declares Taft's Pledge Is Broken by Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—As a result of a revolt of Western Senators, which threatened defeat of the conference report, President Taft will compel the leaders in Congress to make another change in the Tariff bill. By a concurrent resolution, the paragraphs affecting shoes and other manufactures of leather will be so altered as to make certain that the low rates agreed to as the price of free hides shall be put into effect.

It was asserted by the Western men that by juggling words the conferrees had made certain of higher duties on these goods. In consequence, Senator Aldrich suddenly found himself lacking votes to put through the compromise bill. Strong efforts were made by the President and Senator Aldrich to bring the new insurgents into line, but in the end a complete surrender was made to them.

The changes in the bill will be made through the passage by the Senate and House of a concurrent resolution, which will authorize the engrossing clerks to correct the bill in certain particulars. This procedure was determined upon by the President after a series of night conferences, and was accepted by the Western Senators.

The trouble was all over the "joker" in the paragraph putting hides on the free list, which, as has been explained in these dispatches, is regarded by the "regular insurgents" as a betrayal of the distinct promise to them that boots and shoes and manufactures of leather should have the benefit of a reduction in duties to correspond with the reduction on hides.

There are two provisions for duties on shoes in the bill reported by the Conference Committee. Following the paragraph which puts hides on the free list is another which reads: "That boots and shoes, the upper leather of which is made wholly or in chief value from such hides, shall pay a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem." A separate provision makes all other shoes made of leather dutiable at 15 per cent.

The Senators from the cattle States, after they had discovered this state of affairs and had made inquiry, declared that practically all shoes imported would be subject to the 15 per cent. rate. They pointed out that when the Dingley law placed a duty of 15 per cent. on "hides of cattle, raw or uncured," the question arose what was a cattle hide. It was determined by the appraisers that a "hide" weighed 25 pounds or more, and under 25 pounds it is a "skin" and came under a different classification. They asserted that tops of shoes were made generally from these "skins," and that few, if any, shoes with tops made from the larger "hides" were used in the United States.

Taft Vainly Aids Aldrich.

Two ways out of the trouble presented themselves to the Senate leaders. One was to persuade the regular insurgents that after all there was no "joker" in the hides paragraph, and that they were mistaken in their construction of it. The other was to arrange for the passage of a concurrent resolution by both House and Senate amending the language of the leather paragraphs so that they should specifically fulfill the agreement under which the ranch Senators reluctantly agreed to accept free hides.

Some very strenuous work was done on the first proposition, but it failed to have the desired effect. President Taft took an active part in this effort. He let it be known very promptly and emphatically that he did not regard the objectionable language as concealing any kind of a "joker." It was exactly what had been agreed upon, he said, at the final conference between himself, on the one side, and Senator Aldrich and Sereno Payne on the other. There was a distinct understanding at that conference that in consideration of the free listing of hides that had been dutiable all articles in which such hides were the component part of chief value should have a reduction even below the rates fixed by the House bill, except sole leather, which had been reduced by the House bill from 20 per cent. to 5 per cent., a rate that was considered low enough.

Mr. Taft wrote a letter to Senator Borah and another to Senator Brown, in both of which he explained that there had been no deception of him in the drafting of the hides paragraph, and that he regarded it as a strict fulfillment of the agreement which brought about the free listing of hides. To other Senators who called on him at the White House he said the same thing, and it was in all ways made plain that the President was not in the least in sympathy with the talk about "jokers." In fact he showed some impatience with such talk, and with the readiness of opponents of the bill generally to suspect the motives and actions of its supporters.

Eighteen Republican Rebels.

Senator Aldrich, who had quickly learned of the strength of the rebellion, was at work early. He saw the President the first thing in the morning, and then hustled up to the Senate to be present when the session opened. He made a move to gain time by having a demand made for the reading of the full conference report, a matter of hours. Then he hurried back to the White House. The President's letters to Brown and Borah had been dispatched between the two visits, and it is understood that Aldrich was able to report to the President the effect of their reception.

After the second visit the Senator went back to the Capitol again, where there was much more work facing him. A poll of the Senate had been made, disclosing the fact that eight of the regular Republicans were ready to join in voting against the conference report, and these, with the seven progressive insurgents, who were certain to do likewise, were enough to make a tie vote. But in addition to these it was found that the three progressive insurgents who had been strongly inclined to vote for the report—Crawford of South Dakota and Burkett and Brown of Nebraska—were now inclined to vote against it. This would make eighteen Republican negative votes, and the effect would be to send the bill back to conference and perhaps reopen the whole fight.

Mr. Aldrich took strong measures to stop the uprising. He summoned all the Republican conferrees, those of the House as well as of the Senate, to a meeting in the rooms of the Finance Committee, and this continued practically all day. He

ment for the hides insurgents and began the task of explaining to them that they had not been buncoed. It was pointed out that the language employed had been made necessary by the parliamentary situation, which made it impossible to reduce duties below the lowest rate fixed by either body unless by a proviso adopted in connection with a paragraph in dispute such as that relating to hides. It is asserted that it was necessary, therefore, to limit the reduction to leather goods made chiefly from hides of cattle.

Aldrich's Arguments Rejected.

This argument failed. The Western Senators declared to Mr. Aldrich that there had been a specific agreement, and that it had been broken by the language of the hides paragraph. The agreement they made with the President, when he asked them to agree to free hides, was that sole leather should pay 5 per cent., upper leather made from hides 7½ per cent., boots and shoes 10 per cent., and harness 20 per cent. The provision as to sole leather, they asserted, was the only one kept. They had explained to constituents who had protested against free hides what benefits they were to receive in return, and that explanation had been accepted. Now they were put in the position of being either knaves who had deliberately tricked their constituents, or fools who had been led blindly into a trap.

The protestations of Mr. Aldrich, agreeing though they did exactly with what the President said, were not acceptable to the range Senators in the least. They did not accuse the President of bad faith, but they did insinuate that Mr. Aldrich had framed the paragraph deliberately and with a knowledge of what it would do.

They believed that the President knew what the language was to be, but they did not believe that he understood its effect. That is, they did not believe that he knew or understood the effect of the 25-pound limitation on hides, which was at the bottom of all the row.

What President Taft Wrote.

Senators Brown and Borah read the letters they had received from Mr. Taft to the conferees. The letter to Senator Borah was in response to one he had written. The President asserted that the leather and hide schedule, as adopted by the conferees, was just as he had understood it. He said that his understanding was that the reduction on leather goods should be made on those manufactures of the hitherto dutiable hides and should not include manufactures of hitherto free hides. He argued that farmers wore shoes made of the kind of hides that would pay the low duty and that practically all harness was made from dutiable leather and therefore would be reduced to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

In the Brown letter the President is said to have added a rather sharp criticism of legislators constantly "finding jokers." Appeals were made to both Senators to support the conference report.

The contention of the Westerners was that the President was in error. They declared that the paragraph of the new bill giving the 10 per cent. duty to boots and shoes made from "such hides" limited the boots and shoes that might come in at the lower duty to those the importer of which could prove affirmatively to have been made of hides weighing twenty-five pounds or over. Moreover, the boots and shoes made of hides weighing twenty-five pounds or more, they declared, were not the kind that the farmers and most other people in this country wore. The same objection obtained to the provision for "grain, buff, and split leather," and for harness. Especially did the hide insurgents object to the effect of the paragraph on harness. They declared that the only harness made from hides weighing twenty-five pounds or more was the very heaviest kind, hardly used at all except for draying and the heaviest kind of teaming.

When President Taft was laboring with these men to get them to accept free hides he pointed out that a farmer who sold only two or three hides a year would gain fully as much from the reduction on shoes and harness as he would lose from the reductions on hides. This estimate figured the farmer as buying shoes and boots for himself and family, and also as buying harness every year. The hide insurgents now say that no farmer buys the kind of shoes or harness that would get the lower duty under this paragraph, and that, therefore, the farmers lose all and gain nothing.

Seeking to Find a Way Out.

The refusal of the hides insurgents to accept explanations compelled the Senate managers to take up the other way out of the trouble, that of putting through a concurrent resolution changing the objectionable language. It was suggested that this would be very dangerous, in view of the strong opposition to the bill in the House, but Representative Dalzell, one of the conferees, who is the Speaker's right hand man on the House Rules Committee, pointed out that there would be no real danger on that score. The question at issue would be limited strictly to a provision, the effect of which would be to reduce duty, and on such a question no Democrat could vote no, so he had no fear of insurgents.

The real objection to such a course came from the Senate managers who have had charge of the bill. It would be a confession on their part that they did not play fair with the Western Senators, and they were extremely unwilling to make it. At one time this afternoon it was practically settled that they would agree to the plan, but later it appeared that they were still unwilling.

After a series of night conferences, attended by the Western men and Congress leaders, this was the course determined on by Mr. Taft. He has summoned Mr. Aldrich and Speaker Cannon to a conference to-morrow morning to settle details.

It has been discovered that there are two or three verbal errors in the maximum and minimum paragraphs, which, although unimportant, will necessitate correction. Such corrections are not infrequently made when bills have passed both houses. They are accomplished by a concurrent resolution whichc does not need the signature of the President, directing the engrossing clerks to make the changes. In this case the amendment will seek simply to get around the twenty-five-pound limitation. It has been suggested that it can do this by adding after the words "such hides," wherever they occur, the words "including calfskins." There may be a more elaborate alteration of phraseology, however.

House Members Summoned.

In view of the tangle, members of the House have all been called back. The quorum was broken promptly on Saturday night, after the adoption of the conference report. Many of the members have already gone home and others were starting to-day when it was determined to hold them here. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to stop any member he found trying to leave town. He was armed with John Doe warrants, and got a number of Representatives at the Union Station. Among them were Messrs. Kelher of Massachusetts, Ashbrook of Ohio, Driscoll of New York, Denby of Michigan, and Smith of California. Mr. Smith protested that he was taking his wife, who was ill, home, and he was permitted to go. Mr. Keliher said he simply had to be in Boston to-morrow, and should have been there to-day. He said he would go anyway, but was told that the warrant would be given to a policeman and he would be arrested on the train, whereupon he capitulated. The order has gone out to all Republicans in the House to be on hand to-morrow.

Western Senators Bitter.

The rumpus has stirred the Senate tremendously, and there is a strong feeling growing up between the Eastern and Western Senators. The Westerners charge Mr. Aldrich with a deliberate intention to fool them, and are using the ugliest kind of language about the "bunco game" they accuse him of attempting. One of them said this afternoon that this trick was corroborative evidence of every charge of chicanery, trickery, and deception that Mr. Dolliver and all the other revisionist insurgents had made, and that it would be so taken all over the country.

"It is a fearful exposure of the methods of tariff making," he said, "and is bound to have a great effect."

Yet this man has voted with Mr. Aldrich on nearly all contested points, and voted for the bill on its passage by the Senate.

Little Gained by Taft.

"It is true that Mr. Taft, by unusual and probably unprecedented effort, has induced the conference committee to make slight reductions in the duties on coal and iron ore and prevented an increase on ladies' gloves. He secured free hides with reductions on certain kinds of leather and shoes, but his desire for reductions in the great schedules covering woolens, cottons, steel, and paper has been disregarded.

"His urgent demand for a reduction in the duty on lumber was met by reducing the duty on rough lumber 25 cents per 1,000 feet below the Senate rate and by an increase on shingles of 2[illegible] cents per 1,000 and on large timbers of 3[illegible] per cent. above the present law.

"The President may or may not sign the bill if it is presented to him. Press representatives say he will, not because he is satisfied with it, but because he believes it is the best he can get from this Congress and to some extent fulfills the party pledges. As a Republican Senator, I will not be a party to placing Mr. Taft in the most embarrassing position in which it is possible for a President to be placed, that is, to require him either to sign a bill that is not what was promised the people or compel him to repudiate the action of a majority of his party in both branches of the Congress by a veto.

"He has in substance appealed to this Congress to keep faith with the people, but in effect it is about to ignore that appeal. I love the President. He has honored me with his friendship. I am devoted to the welfare of his Administration, and for one I will never vote to send a bill for approval that is a violation of his party's pledges, and which is also, in my judgment, fundamentally wrong and in many of its details iniquitous."

BRISTOW REPUDIATES BILL.

Taft's Pledge Not Kept, Declares Kansas Republican Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Denial that the pledges of President Taft for a revision downward had been kept in the Tariff bill as framed by the conferees was made in the Senate to-day by Senator Bristow of Kansas, one of the revisionist Republicans. He carefully analyzed the bill as it now stands, and severely criticised his Republican colleagues for their work of tariff revision.

He quoted extensively from the President's speeches at the outset and said he was in full accord with the President's expressed wishes. He then proceeded to show how far from the President's wishes the bill had really gone. Schedule by schedule, in a dispassionate manner, he argued that revision downward had been on unimportant items, that revision upward had been on items of relative value, and that the great bulk of all items taken together was left unchanged. He declared his own intention to vote against the bill

Higher Taxes on Building.

Mr. Bristow's analysis of the bill began with the chemical schedule. There, he said, the average increase in rates was 1-23 per cent, with excessive increases on pig lead, white lead, red lead, orange, mineral, and other paint material used in the building of every house. Though he did not mention it, the increase of ⅛ of a cent a pound on lead was restored in conference to head Mr. Heyburn off from a five hours' speech. Mr. Bristow declared that while the entire cost of making pig from lead ore was by the highest testimony only $6 a ton, the bill carried a differential of $21.50 a ton.

The high rates on the paint leads, said Mr. Bristow, in the last ten years had forced the rivals of the Paint Trust to the use of the cheaper materials, like barytes, and now to put that ingredient also out of the reach of the independents the rates on crude barytes had been increased from 20 to about 40 per cent. ad valorem.

He admitted reductions of considerably less than 1 per cent. in the aggregates of the earthenware schedules, but declared that in the metal schedule the aggregate of insignificant reductions was offset by one or two important increases. By a change in phraseology the rates on structural steel had been increased 40 per cent., or about $6 a ton, though all figures bearing on the subject agreed that this amount was three times the difference in cost of production at home and abroad. Tungsten, used for hardening steel, was raised from $4 a ton to about $50. Similar increases he pointed out in ferro silicon, an article used in improving cast iron, and antimony, used as an alloy in all type metal.

The reduction of 25 cents a thousand feet, for which the President labored so strenuously, in the lumber schedule Mr. Bristow declared to be entirely offset by an increase of 33 1-3 per cent. on shingles.

Condemnation of Sugar Trust.

The evils of the sugar schedule, the Kansan said, remained unabated, and "the graft of the band of criminals that sit around the table of the Board of Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company is by this bill to be continued."

"Schedule G, relating to agricultural products," went on the Kansan, "has been increased about 2 per cent. There should have been further reductions in this schedule. They could have been made without the slightest injury to American agriculture. High duties are placed on semi-tropical fruits, such as lemons, raisins, pineapples, rice, and flour biscuits, made by the Cracker Trust, for the benefit of a few individuals in limited sections of the country, and a high duty is placed on corn and wheat to make the great mass of farmers believe that they are being favored.

"But it is an insult to the intelligence of the American farmer to place a protective duty on corn when we are producing more corn than all the other nations combined. We sell our wheat and corn and products thereof in the markets of the world and no duty which might be imposed can affect the price which the farmer receives for them."

The evils of the leather and hide schedule were not confined, in Mr. Bristow's opinion, to the "joker" that has been giving Mr. Aldrich so much trouble to-day. He pointed out that leather trunk satchels, bags, and the like had actually been increased from the Dingley rate of 35 per cent. to 40 and 50 per cent. in the new bill without any reference to difference in cost of production.

Increase in Cotton Rates.

The cotton schedule, he asserted, was, on its face, an increase of from 44.84 per cent., as in the present law, to 50.62 per cent. in the proposed law, and even this increase was as nothing to the increase effected in the paragraphs by adroit changes in classification. These changes netted the manufacturers some 20 per cent. additional when even the present rates were too high.

"Plain, unbleached cloth valued at over 7 cents a square yard," he said, "is advanced from 25 per cent. to 27 per cent. ad valorem; if bleached, from 25 per cent. to 36 per cent.; if dyed or colored, from 30 per cent. to 44 per cent. The hosiery worn by the masses, that is, that which sells at from 15 cents to 35 cents a pair, has been increased about 35 per cent., and so it runs through the schedule. On practically every item the present rates are retained or increases are made. Some of these duties are as high as 77 per cent. ad valorem, and because of the new phraseology this rate may be advanced in some instances to over 100 per cent."

The high woolen duties averaging 57.99 per cent. were retained, he declared. In some instances those duties ran as high as 165 per cent., ad valorem, and in a large number of cases more than 100 per cent. The duties on blankets ranged from 104 per cent. to 165 per cent.; on knit fabrics from 95 per cent. to 141 per cent.; on worsted cloths from 94 per cent. to 134 per cent. Flannels carried duties of from 86 per cent. to 143 per cent.; women's and children's dress goods from 70 per cent. to 118 per cent.

"Yet these extravagant and undefensible duties are not reduced," he went on, "though there is evidence before this Congress, that they cover three and four and five times the difference of cost of production at home and abroad."

In the paper schedule Mr. Bristow said that some of the increases on lithographs were justified, but he criticised the increase on ordinary writing paper, and declared that the reduction on print paper to $3.75 a ton was inconsiderable in view of the fact that the House rate of $2 was the highest that could be justified.

A recapitulation of the bill, said Mr. Bristow, showed the duties on 65 per cent. of the imports remain unchanged, that increases were made on 21 per cent., and that on only 14 per cent. were there decreases.

"I hold that a political promise should be as binding as a personal obligation," the Kansan said in closing. "We went before the people and told them that, if they intrusted us again with the administration of their National affairs we would 'honestly and thoroughly revise the tariff.' This bill not only fails to carry out that pledge, but openly violates it. It does not keep faith with the promises of our platform or the declaration of our candidate. The President in a recent statement again reiterated the campaign pledges and stated that he expected Congress to carry them out; and we by the passage of this bill are failing to do so.

FORESEES CANADA TRADE WAR.

John Norris Fears Tangle as Result of Wood Pulp Tariff.

John Norris, Chairman of the Committee on Paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, has issued a bulletin relating to the tariff on pulp and paper, in which he says:

"In the proposed Tariff bill publishers have secured the abolition of the duty of $1.67 per ton on ground wood. They have obtained a reduction from $6 per ton to $3.75 per ton on print paper—a saving of approximately $2,700,000 per annum in the cost of news print paper to consumers. The publishers asked for free print paper. The Select Committee of the House recommended $2 per ton. The Senate raised the rate to $4 per ton, and the conferrees had substantially agreed on a compromise rate of $3 per ton when President Taft announced to Congressional callers on or about Saturday, July 24, that a $4 rate was necessary for the application of the protection principle to print paper.

"The President made this announcement without that full and impartial ascertainment of cost to which the consumers were entitled, and in disregard of numerous and voluntary assurances that he had given in favor of the lower rate. In accordance with that intimation, from the President the conferrees reported $3.75 per ton, which will probably be adopted.

"Under the new schedules each province of Canada is regarded as a unit, so that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which have no restrictions of any kind upon exportation of pulp or paper, can immediately avail themselves of the new tariff rate. Quebec has a stumpage tax of 25 cents per cord of wood cut from Crown lands for exportation, from which the Province obtains a revenue of $25,000 a year. There is no stumpage tax in Quebec on wood cut from other lands. Ontario prohibits absolutely the exportation of wood cut from Crown lands. Newfoundland also prohibits the exportation of pulp wood.

"American paper makers hold leases on 12,000 square miles of Crown lands in the Province of Quebec, for which they pay an annual rental and in addition a fixed price of 65 cents for every cord cut. These leases expire in 1910, and it is given out that within three weeks from the date of the signing of the Payne bill the terms of the new Quebec leases will be promulgated. It is barely possible that Quebec may regard the new legislation as the best obtainable and abolish its stumpage tax. If it should prohibit the exportation of pulp wood cut from Crown lands the American owners of timber rights are prepared to set up a complaint of confiscation.

"A serious tangle is threatened with possibilities of a pulp-wood shortage and a trade war between Canada and the United States, which have business interchanges to the extent of $250,000,000 a year.

NEW TARIFF LAW JOBS.

Several Fat Plums in the Customs Service Here at Increased Pay.

Copies of the conference report on the new tariff as passed by the House received in this city yesterday contain a new section to the administrative features of the bill, abolishing the office of Solicitor of Customs. The office was established in 1907, and has been held continuously since by John A. Kemp of Delhi, N. Y., who was appointed by President Roosevelt.

The new section doing away with the office specifies that so much of the act of 1907 as relates to the appointment of a Solicitor and assistants is repealed. Instead, customs litigation directed against the United States will be in charge of an Assistant Attorney General, a Deputy Assistant Attorney General, and four assistants.

The men legislated out of office are John A. Kemp, Solicitor; William A. Robertson, Martin T. Baldwin, and E. R. Wakefield, Assistant Solicitors; C. D. Lawrence, Thomas J. Doherty, and Thomas M. Lane, assistant Treasury counsel. The latter three men are protected by the classified civil service regulations, and will either be assigned to new work or retained in the office about to be formed.

So far as is known Mr. Kemp has received no intimation that he will be named as Special Attorney General under the reorganization. If the present Solicitor does not remain in the Government's employ he will probably return to Delhi, where he has a large legal practice, besides banking and other interests. What is to become of the Assistant Solicitors under the reorganization is not apparent as yet.

It is realized in custom circles that strong pressure will be brought to bear on President Taft to make purely political appointments, as the salary of the head of the new office is set at $10,000, that of the deputy at $7,500, and the four attorneys at $4,000 each. These are all substantial increases over the present salaries paid. It is anticipated that the President will name the personnel of the new office at the earliest moment after the signing of the revenue measure.

THE TARIFF'S EFFECT ABROAD.

The London Times Publishes a Symposium of Foreign Opinions.

The London Times of July 20 included an eight-page supplement dealing with the probable effect of the new American tariff law on the trade conditions in Europe and Canada in a series of articles by home and foreign correspondents of the paper.

The Glasgow correspondent wrote that Scotland does not expect to be affected materially by the tariff. The small pig iron trade is expected to go on. There is no hope of getting back the big business that used to be done with the United States in carpets, woolens, and tweeds, which was all destroyed by the tariff in McKinley's days. The makers of flax, hemp, and jute, both in Ireland and Scotland, foresee little change in the prohibitive tariff of McKinley's time.

Scotch and Irish whisky makers are excited over the effect of the tariff on their business. The Aldrich Senate bill, says the Edinburgh correspondent, raises the duty from $2.25 a gallon to $2.60, but the makers believe that Holland's gin and brandy will be put on the same basis in the future as whisky, whereas under the present law it enjoys a duty of 50 cents a gallon less than whisky. With the duty the same the Scotch and Irish whsky people believe they can beat out the gin and brandy folks. For the sake of safety, however, the whisky men have been sending large quantities of their product to this country since the tariff agitation began. The marmalade trade is expected to continue as heavily as ever from Dundee. The razor and cutlery trade will suffer still more under the new tariff, it is expected, than under that of 1890.

Canada reports that, after the destruction of her export trade to America done by the tariff of 1890, there is little to fear in the new tariff. Canadian lumber men are grumbling because they have to pay duty to get rough lumber into this country, whereas the dressed lumber that goes back across the line is let in free. Canada expects little from the new tariff one way or the other. The correspondent states that the tariff of 1890 compelled Canada to go in search of an outlet for her goods that had been shut out of the United States, and that England took that place, with the result that the bonds between Canada and the mother country have been strengthened. Nevertheless, the United States sells nine times more to Canada than does England.

The French correspondent to THE TIMES on the subject says that the French people are very much excited over the prospect, it being the declared intention of the new tariffmakers to increase the duties on luxuries, which constitute so large a part of France's exports to this country. It is feared that the trade in brandies and champagnes will be cut down materially. Some French manufacturers profess to believe that the makers of the new tariff want to compel them to move their factories, or part of them at least, to the United States.

The German correspondent declares that in Germany the second section of the proposed tariff is merely an "American bluff," since this country would not dare to enter into a tariff war with the whole world. In general, interest in the tariff law is not large in Germany, more interest being taken in the commercial negotiations that will open up next Winter between Germany and the United States to see what can be done in substitution of the present commercial agreement, which was made in 1907, and which the United States has denounced in expectation of the passage of the Tariff bill.

In Austria-Hungary it is expected that by manipulating its own duties on cotton seed oil, which the United States ships in large quantities, that country can get a fairly good showing under the new tariff. That is about the only powerful trade lever it can use on this country, however, because most of the other things which this country ships there are raw materials, which Austria-Hungary has to have to keep its own factory people at work. The Agrarian politicians, moreover, are so powerful that little retaliation against American agricultural implements can be used.

Italy is not worrying about the new tariff. The trade between it and the United States has been balanced about evenly for years, and their respective exports and imports are particularly well suited for exchange. The United States sends raw cotton to Italy; Italy sends back raw silk. These are the two chief items of trade. Moreover, Italy has always treated this country on the most-favored plan, so that it expects to be well treated under the maximum and minimum clause of the new tariff.

The "Open Sesame" to the good cars which make automobiling a joy forever—the Automobile Exchange in next Sunday's Times. Consult it, the car you want is listed there.—Adv.

PAYNE'S FIGURES INCORRECT.

Senators Find That Ad Valorems Are Increased by New Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—It was discovered to-day that the figures on which Chairman Payne based his assertion in the House on Saturday that the equivalent ad valorems in the Payne bill were less than those in the Dingley law were founded on an erroneous calculation and went wide of real facts. A new tabulation given out by the Senate to-day even admits an increase in taxes on necessities of life.

In his statement Mr. Payne said the equivalent ad valorem for 1907 under the Dingley law was 42.55 per cent., and upon the same articles coming into the United States under the new bill the equivalent ad valorem will be 41.58 per cent., a decrease of 1 per cent.

This small percentage was obtained by including in the total value of the imports the value of the merchandise that came in free of duty, notwithstanding the comparison stated specifically that the ad valorems were based on the dutiable values only. Instead of $800,282,653, representing the value of the dutiable goods under the Payne bill, there must be subtracted $49,063,592, the value of merchandise that has been placed on the free list in the conference bill. After deducting the free goods, the result is $751,219,060, and the duties to be obtained under the conference bill are fixed at $332,791,368. This puts the equivalent ad valorem up to 44.30 per cent. Instead, therefore, of the Payne bill showing a reduction of .97 of one per cent., as Mr. Payne asserted, the Senators who have been figuring find the Payne bill is higher on the basis of the equivalent average ad valorem than the present law by 1.75 per cent.

NEGROES ATTACK WHITE BOY.

Mob Beats Youth Who Ordered One of Number from Father's Store.

ROME, Ga., Aug. 2.—Galveston Perkins, a negro, enraged because he was ordered from the store of A. R. Wright at Farill Saturday afternoon by the latter's son, Harper Wright, went away sullenly, and Saturday night returned at the head of a mob of fifteen of his kinsmen and waylaid and assaulted Harper Wright a short distance from his father's store.

Cleveland Perkins, the ringleader's brother, knocked down young Wright with a rock as the latter was taking the mail pouch from the depot to the Post Office, and immediately the other negroes joined in the attack. Wright was badly beaten and his injuries are serious.

Soon a number of white men appeared on the scene, and the negroes fled. Immediately the town was alarmed, and an armed posse scoured the woods all night, finally capturing Garvin Perkins, a cousin of the other Perkinses. The posse allowed Garvin Perkins to be sent to jail at the county seat. It is charged that Garvin Perkins also shot at Gus Wright, the fifteen-year-old brother of Harper Wright.

The negro women as well as most of the negro men have quit work and this morning there was a threatening situation when a large number of the negro women gathered in front of the Post Office and indulged in inflammatory talk. They were finally driven to their homes. Although there are many negroes in the vicinity of Farill, the whites are in the majority.

A late message received from Farill says no trouble is expected to-night.

RECOVER FROM TAXICAB SPILL

L. E. Hayes, His Daughter, and Samuel Kauffman Not Badly Hurt.

L. E. Hayes, a well-known Western dry goods merchant, who was thrown out of a taxicab late on Saturday night in which he was riding from Coney Island to the Knickerbocker Hotel with his daughter, Mrs. Meyer S. Block and her husband, said yesterday that he had not received any serious injury beyond a bruise on the left knee and slight contusions of the body. Mrs. Block had quite recovered from the shock and felt none the worse for her experience.

In speaking of the accident to a TIMES reporter last night, Mr. Hayes said that it was pure carelessness on the part of the driver in running into the wooden fence at the corner of Ocean Parkway and Avenue E, Brooklyn. Samuel Kauffman, a friend, who was sitting on the front seat of the taxicab, was thrown into the air and fell on his head, fortunately in a heap of dirt, Mr. Hayes said, and that saved his life.

"As my daughter and myself were somewhat cut and shaken up by the fall, we all got into another taxicab and went to the Reception Hospital and then drove back to the Knickerbocker Hotel," Mr. Hayes said. He added that the corner where the accident occurred was a dangerous turn and should be lighted to warn drivers passing in the dark.

DOOMED DOGS HOWL AT NIGHT

Animals at the Rockefeller Institute Farm Disturb Their Neighbors.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 2.—The New Jersey State Board of Health has been asked to abate an alleged nuisance caused by the Rockefeller farm at Clyde Station. The nights, it is stated, are made hideous by the yelping of the dogs, estimated to number from 75 to 100, which are kept there.

The Rockefeller farm, formerly the Nugent farm, is in charge of a Peter Gerhardt. It is a part of the Institute of Physical Research, endowed by John D. Rockefeller, and is declared to be for the sole purpose of breeding animals to be used in experiments. There is no laboratory on the place.

BRIDEGROOM A SUICIDE.

August Schlisman, Married Only Four Months, Takes Illuminating Gas.

In a fit of despondency August Schlisman, 52 years old, for ten years a clerk in the Custom House, Manhattan, committed suicide in his home, 511 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, by inhaling illuminating gas. He was found in the bathroom of his apartments, with one end of a rubber tube connected with the jet on the wall, fastened to his mouth.

According to the Gates Avenue police Schlisman married four months ago and came to live in the Brooklyn house shortly afterward. Up to that time he had been a resident of Yonkers. He had been brooding over some trouble lately, but its nature could not be learned yesterday. Mrs. Schlisman left home early yesterday morning to visit friends and knew nothing about her husband's suicide.

Man Drowns in Jamaica Bay.

John Kollback, assistant steward of the Belle Harbor, L. I., Yacht Club, was drowned late yesterday afternoon in Jamaica Bay off Grassy Point where he had gone with Richard Masters, son of Commodore Joseph Masters of the Belle Harbor Yacht Club, in one of the Commodore's naphtha launches. He had been swimming with young Masters and sank suddenly.

Lost and Found articles. See Page 13.

COLLIER NERO SAVED BY COMPRESSED AIR

Arbuckle Method Succeeds After Efforts of Naval Men Had Failed.

NEARLY A MONTH'S WORK

By the Contract No Price Was to be Fixed Till After Craft Was Raised.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2.—An hour before high tide to-night the naval collier Nero was hauled from the rocks at Brenton's Reefs by the five tugs and the submarine tender Nina by means of the John Arbuckle method of employing compressed air. W. W. Wotherspoon, an expert in the use of compressed air, and Capt. James McIllister were in charge of the work.

The first haul was made at 6:45 o'clock with the aid of a kedge to seaward and many hawsers running from the stern to the pulling squadron. When a full strain was taken the Nero budged slowly and her stern moved to port, a cheer from the workers celebrating the collier's removal from her holdings on the rocks. Soon afterward the Nero struck another obstruction and held until 7:25, when continual hoisting brought her once more into deep water.

Then the squadron of tugs under direction of Capt. McIllister took the Nero in tow into the harbor, where further repairs will be made to her bottom, which was pierced in numerous places by the rocks.

The Nero ran on the Brenton's Reef on July 2 in a dense fog. She was on her way from the naval coaling station at Bradford for the Atlantic fleet at Provincetown. She was commanded by Capt. William R. Kennedy of the Merchant Marine and had a crew of forty men, who have remained on board ever since.

The Navy Department directed Rear Admiral John P. Merrill to take charge of the work of saving the Nero, and attempts were made with tugs and naval craft and some of the Scott Wrecking Company's fleet to raise her on July 2, 3, and 4. When these failed a contract was made with John Arbuckle to raise the craft, the price to be determined by the Navy Department only after the Nero was saved.

The Arbuckle forces went to work on the night of July 4, and they have been working night and day ever since.

The method used by the Arbuckle Company was partly disclosed after the raising of the cruiser Yankee when that vessel struck on Hen and Chickens Shoals, near the entrance to Buzzard's Bay, on Sept. 23, 1908, and the same method was followed in the case of the Nero. The Yankee ran ahead on the reef, drawing sixteen feet of water forward and twenty-four feet aft. She forced herself high on the rocks, there being only seven feet of water around her bow.

After repeated failures to raise the ship, the contract to float the Yankee was awarded to the Arbuckle Company. The Arbuckle engineers closed all the holes and hatches on the deck with steel plates, leaving only openings in the ship under water. The compressed air pumps were then applied through holes which were especially bored for that purpose. Each of these pumps is capable of pumping 2,000 square feet of water a minute.

As the water was driven down the holds by the compressed air, workmen entered the holds through special marine air-locks. The compressed air drove the water entirely out of the holds, exposing the concrete. This was then blasted out, and the injuries to the ship below the water line were uncovered. The compressed air held the water out of the now dry holds.

When the ship was entirely dry and lightened by the removal of the stores and other things in her holds, the bow was raised by depressing the stern by water and other weight. Cables were then laid to heavy anchors and the ship was hauled off the reef.

Word was wired to John Arbuckle, head of the Arbuckle Wrecking Company, at his home in New York to-night, saying that the collier Nero was safely anchored off Newport.

The Nero was lowered into the mud flats in the inner harbor, and late to-night she washed into the Winter quarters of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry's steam yacht Electra, at Sullivan's Wharf. Hundreds of people gathered to inspect the craft by the electric light from the wharf. The Nero was not damaged.

ITALIANS RIOT IN PITTSBURG.

Foremen Defend Themselves with Revolvers in Street Labor Clashes.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Armed with pick handles and stones, several thousand of the 15,000 laborers in Pittsburg to-day began a series of attacks upon compatriots. There were at least eight encounters between workmen who wanted to continue at $1.40 a day and those who have demanded $1.75 per day.

The most serious clash of the day occurred at 2 P. M., when a gang of fifty workmen at work on the streets under Foremen John Love and George Herron of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company were attacked by a mob of 300 striking Italians.

The attacking party was armed with pick handles, and while the working Italians fled, the foremen stood their ground with their backs to a building, using their revolvers. Several of the attacking party were shot, but none fatally, before a squad of police arrived and rode down some of the strikers. Both Love and Herron were badly hurt with stones.

In other parts of the city many were hurt by the strikers, and so frequent were the hurry calls for police that orders were finally given to attack without warning with clubs and to use revolvers if the police found themselves in danger. About forty arrests were made during the day.

The Italians have attempted to organize the Italian Laborers' Protective Union, but the police of Pittsburg are attempting to stop organization, as they believe it would breed trouble.

30,000 COATMAKERS STRIKE.

General Movement Among Them to Force a Wage Advance.

A general strike of coatmakers belonging to the Brotherhood of Tailors in New York and vicinity was declared at a meeting of the locals yesterday at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street. It will involve about 30,000 tailors, among whom 5,000 are women. Before the meeting was called about 7,000 coatmakers had quit work in 150 shops in Manhattan, in addition to the 6,000 who went on strike in Brooklyn last week.

The strike is the largest in the clothing trades in this city in six years. The New York District Council of the United Garment Workers, with which the Brotherhood of Tailors is affiliated, was not in favor of a strike this year, but could not stop it. The strike is for higher wages.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
3:10—255-257 West 144th St.; Elias Lang	$25
9:10—859 E. 179th St.; Hayes & Coryell	None
9:30—249 8th Av.; Henry S. Peters	$200
10:00—80 Avenue C; Herman Morganstein	$100
10:00—532 East 120th St.; Margaret Hannagan	Trifling
10:10—201 West 76th St.; Conrad Daly	None
P. M.	
1:30—1,179 2d Av.; James Frank	$300
1:50—1,971 2d Av.; Morris Wyman	Trifling
3:50—27 East 110th St.; J. Goldberg	Trifling
4:45—133 Ridge Street; Harry Abramson	$5
5:30—819 East 161st St.; Jacob Keck	$50
7:00—280 W. 188th St.; Samuel Koll	Trifling
7:15—3,535 Broadway; Albert Cohen	Trifling
7:43—Southern Boulevard and Freeman Street; T. Nielsen	Trifling
8:15—107 Thompson St.; A. Appelis	$10
8:35—28 Second St.; John Kelly	$20
9:00—17 First St.; Edmund Kanko	$100

SEIZED SIX SAUSAGES.

Customs Men Hold Them, Though Not Dutiable, as They Were Not Declared.

A seizure involving five pounds of bologna sausage is one of the interesting questions which the officials of the Customs Service at this port are now seeking to solve, and yesterday the whole legal machinery of the department was engaged in grinding an opinion in the matter. The sausages are in the custody of Col. Storey in the Public Stores, and unless the Board of Health interferes they will remain there until an order of release is given.

The exhibits in the case are six in number and red; also a stout brown paper, a red string, John Diegeman of Harlem and his daughter, Miss Frances. Mr. Diegeman and his daughter got here late on Sunday evening on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam. They brought the other exhibits with them. When the passenger baggage was being examined on the steamship pier Deputy Surveyor Isaac Harris kept watch to see that no attempt was made to smuggle. He noted with apparent indifference the advent of the Diegemans and their greetings of Mrs. Hassemer, also of Harlem, who came to meet them.

Harris was passing the party when he noticed that one of the arriving pair handed to Mrs. Hassemer a mysterious-looking package, neatly wrapped in brown paper. Harris smiled in sympathy when he saw Miss Diegeman place a hand affectionately upon the package and smile at her friend. Their baggage passed, the party started for the entrance to the pier. Mr. Diegeman and his daughter passed through, but when it came Mrs. Hassemer's turn the gateman demanded to know why she had not had the package stamped. Then, according to the story told yesterday, the other customs men closed in on the trio.

After some talk, the package was opened and for the first time the bolognas entered upon the scene. There was also a knife which had not been declared. In spite of the protests of the two travelers, the sausages and knife were confiscated and Diegeman was told that he must go to the Custom House to obtain the release of his sausages.

Mr. Diegeman and his daughter went to the law division of the Custom House yesterday and to the office of Deputy Surveyor George Smyth to try and get the bolognas. Mr. Diegman explained that during their visit to Germany they had visited a long-time friend who was a manufacturer of articles that decorate delicatessen shops here. The friend was noted as a maker of fine bologna, and before they left he had presented them with the six sausages now in dispute to eat when they were again in the privacy of their Harlem flat.

It was explained that there was really no duty on six fat imported bolognas, but that they were held as a penalty for the act of concealment. The case will go through the usual routine, and to-day the matter will be presented for adjudication to Collector Loeb.

Col. Storey, not having a refrigerator in the seizure room, picked out the coolest part of the big room to keep the sausages in, and put them in a rat-proof box. The fate of the sausages will probably be decided to-day.

SHOT IN ROOM WITH GIRL.

Suitor Mortally Wounded, but Girl Says She Didn't See Shot Fired.

Patrolman Wilkesmann of the Morrisania Police Station, walking along East 152d Street early last night, saw a crowd of excited Poles jabbering and gesticulating in front of No. 278, a big tenement, swarming with tenants of that race. He followed the evidences of excitement up to the apartment of Tony Glaseskys on the third floor, and entering one of the rooms saw lying at the foot of the bed an unconscious man, with a big bullet wound behind his left ear.

In the apartment were five other people—Tony himself, his wife Sophie, and three roomers, John Moransky, Branislaw Kopik, and nineteen-year-old Oginia Nicaowska—all much frightened. From them, through a girl that knew English, he found out that the unconscious man was Stanislaw Kalinosky, car cleaner of 308 East 150th Street. He called an ambulance from Lebanon Hospital, and Dr. Gottlieb, who came with it, said that the man would probably die.

Wilkesmann gathered that Stanislaw had gone to the house to call on Oginia, to whom he was said to be engaged. They had gone into a room by themselves to talk. She said the shot was fired while she was reaching up to a shelf for some letters, and that she had not seen it fired.

Yet the wound was behind the left ear, and there were no powder marks; also, Kalinosky was hight-handed, apparently. According to Wilkesmann, certain Poles who knew Kalinosky said he had gone to the house to tell Oginia Nicaowska that he intended not to marry her, but some one else.

Oginia Nicaowska and the other boarders, together with Mr. and Mrs. Glaseskys, were all taken to the Morrisania Station and locked up as material witnesses.

MOB LYNCHES WHITE MAN.

Farmer's Murderer Taken from Jail by Strategy in Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 2.—George Johnson, a white man, who murdered John W. Moore, a farmer, near Platte City, Mo., June 20, was lynched at Platte City at 2 o'clock this morning.

Two men took a third man to the jail, representing him to be a prisoner. When the Sheriff opened the jail door the three overpowered him, and fifty other men soon appeared and battered down the door of Johnson's cell.

He was taken to a tree opposite the jail and hanged.

BLAMES CANADIAN DOCTOR.

Immigration Commissioner Supports Inspector in the Scopic Affair.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—In defending the immigration service at Buffalo from the imputation of acting inhumanely toward Frank Scopic, a Croatian, on July 11 last, Commissioner of Immigration Keefe in a memorandum issued to-day sharply criticises Dr. George B. Snyder, a Canadian physician, and "cautions" Inspector Sparklin to meet such cases with better judgment in the future.

Scopic was struck on the head with a stone in a melee at Sherkston, Ont., and received a compound depressed fracture of the skull. In charge of Dr. Snyder, resident physician at Ridgeway, Ont., Scopic was hurried on a boat to Buffalo to be operated upon. It was alleged that the injured man was detained by the immigration authorities for five hours after his arrival at the Buffalo wharf, but Mr. Keefe, as the result of an investigation, declares that the man was detained only three hours.

"The blame for the happening of this regrettable incident by no means rests upon Inspector Sparklin," declares Mr. Keefe, "for had Dr. Snyder devoted more of his energies to a reasonable explanation of the situation and his intentions in the premises and less to airing, profanely, his opinion of the Inspector and the laws and also had taken the alien aboard the boat in a proper and regular way, the trouble encountered would, in all probability, have been obviated."

High praise is given to Inspector Sparklin for his energy and intelligence.

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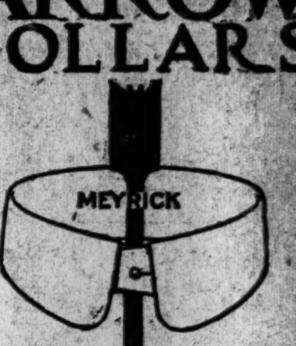

15 Cents 2 for 25c
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25 cents a pair

GIRL CHECK FORGER CAUGHT, CONFESSES

Violet Benson, 18 Years Old, Says She Wanted the Money to Buy Wedding Clothes.

HER FIANCE FURNISHES BAIL

No Wedding If She Does It Again, He Says—May Be Girl with a Mole Who Passed Many Checks.

The police believe they have in Violet Benson, 18 years old, of 215 East Sixty-ninth Street, who was arrested last night, the girl with a mole on her cheek who for several weeks has been paying young doctors bogus checks for the treatment of imaginary ailments, getting a small amount of cash in exchange for the bogus checks. She was charged with having passed a forged check on Dr. A. Ernest Gallant of 540 Madison Avenue, and was held in $300 bail for General Sessions. She passed the checks to buy fine clothes, she said, as she is about to be married.

Whether or no this young woman is really the girl with the mole on her cheek and the gold tooth in the front of her mouth, Dr. Gallant could not say. She was a young woman, he knew, but he declared that he was neither a dentist nor a dermatologist, and that he hadn't noted those details. Possibly she had those marks, which other doctors had noted.

The police thought for a while that the young woman who was passing the bad checks on the young doctor for part cash was connected with Grace Maidhof, who, at the instance of John H. Freese and R. H. S. Whitney, two lawyers, it was charged, had for several weeks been passing small forged checks on uptown merchants for part cash. The Maidhof woman was arrested last week, as were Whitney and Freese later, but up to last midnight the police had not been able to establish any connection between her and the Maidhof-Freese-Whitney crowd.

They incline to believe that Miss Benson has not been associated with any so experienced check passers as the Maidhof woman. It is barely possible, too, they say, that there may be two young women preying on young doctors. Dr. M. W. McDuffie of 571 Park Avenue, who has the best description of the girl with the mole and gold tooth, may be asked by the police to look at Miss Benson to-day.

On July 6 Miss Violet Benson called at Dr. Gallant's office at 540 Madison Avenue, asked to be examined as to her general physical condition, was so examined in the presence of a nurse, and was then told that the bill would be $10. She handed the doctor a $15 check made payable to "Mrs. E. P. Eltinge" and signed by "H. E. Cohen." It was drawn on the Fifth Avenue Bank. Dr. Gallant gave her $5 cash in change.

Dr. Gallant was notified some days later that the name "H. E. Cohen" was fictitious. The case was turned over to the Fuller Detective Agency of 866 Broadway by the bank, and J. M. Fuller set to work. He traced the girl who had victimized Dr. Gallant to her home at 215 East Sixty-ninth Street, finding that she was the daughter of a well-to-do contractor and painter named A. Benson.

Fuller told the police of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, and last night he and Detective Roy went to the Benson home and arrested the girl. She was at the dinner table at the time. Her mother, who is an invalid, was prostrated with grief. The girl broke down, said Fuller, and confessed that she had forged the small checks to satisfy a craving for fine clothes. He did not believe that she was a criminal, and so informed Magistrate Barlow last night.

Both Dr. Gallant and Mr. Fuller hoped that the bail would be made light and that the sentence would be suspended on the girl in General Sessions.

The prisoner was bailed out by Aaron Elting of 44 Greenwich Avenue, a painter and decorator, who said that he was engaged to marry Miss Benson. He said that her arrest would not interfere with his continued desire to marry the girl, but he warned her that future attempts to pass bad checks would bring about the breaking of the engagement.

WALKED WITH BROKEN SKULL.

Surgeons Think Sorenson, Whom Policeman Found, Injured for a Week.

Policeman Dooley of the Hamilton Avenue Station, Brooklyn, early yesterday found a man at Walcott and Van Brunt Streets who had been roaming about the streets for days with a fractured skull. The stranger was muttering to himself and acting as if demented. He gave his name as Otto Sorenson, 31 years old, but he could not tell where he lived.

Sorenson was taken to the Hamilton Station, where an ambulance from the Long Island College Hospital was summoned. Ambulance Surgeon McGuire removed him to the hospital. There it was found that he had a fractured skull, the surgeons believing that he had been suffering from this injury at least a week. He does not know how he was hurt. Neither was he able to recall where he has been during the last week. From his appearance he is believed to be a sailor. He is five feet ten inches in height and weighs 180 pounds. His condition is said to be critical.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT MADE YOU DEAF?

Did you ever take a big dose of quinine and then notice how, after a short time, you had become quite deaf and your ears would ring and buzz? Quinine in big doses is a poison which enters the blood and attacks the ear nerves. When the ear nerves are poisoned there are ringing and roaring noises in the ear and deafness.

Professor Politzer of Vienna, the great ear specialist, said that the ear nerves were usually the first part of the body to point out poisonous substances circulating with the blood.

Head noises are the signs given us by nature to point out the fact that our blood contains poison. Head noises also point out the fact that there is a disturbance at work in the ear which, if not corrected, will destroy the hearing.

We have learned to-day how disease breeding poisons are created. We know that germs in the act of living throw off poisons from their bodies.

Take catarrh, for an example. Here the germs attacks the membranes that line the nose and throat. These germs do not enter the blood, but they throw off a poison which is absorbed into the blood. This accounts for the dull, tired feeling, the backache, the headache and pains through the limbs that go with a cold, an attack of grippe and catarrh.

The catarrh poisons attack the ear nerves and cause the head noises and deafness that are so often met with in catarrh sufferers.

I have made a discovery in the treatment of head noises and deafness which I consider an important one. My discovery does away with the necessity of passing instruments into the ear tubes, which measures have proved unsatisfactory, are painful, and instead of curing the disease have often forced it further up into the ear tubes.

I know that if deafness is taken in time and the blood is freed of those poisonous substances which irritate the ear nerves the head noises will usually disappear and the hearing will improve. I know further that even later in the disease, where the head noises and deafness have been present for several years, once the system is freed of the poisons which cause the trouble the hearing will be improved.

Amongst the first cases upon whom my new method of treating head noises and deafness was tested was Mr. August Kolkemeyer, who consulted me in my Chicago office in November, 1907. At that time he told me that fifteen years before he began to lose his hearing, at which time he had moved out into Nebraska, and then he noticed that there were noises in his head all the time. At first, he told me, the noises sounded like escaping steam. In the beginning the noises would come and go. They would be present for a day or two and then disappear for a few days. About two years after he began to suffer from head noises these unnatural sounds were present in the ears all the time. He said that his left ear got so bad that he could hear only loud conversation. The noises in his ears finally got so bad that they interfered with his sleeping. With his left ear he was not able to hear his watch tick for two years.

After treating Mr. Kolkemeyer for several months he said:

"My head noises are now all gone, and I can hear my watch tick clear across the room."

Within the past few days Mr. Kolkemeyer visited my Chicago office for advice concerning some little stomach trouble that he was suffering from, and he reported that he had no trouble with his hearing since he was treated, and that he could hear better than he ever expected to when he first consulted me, and that the head noises have entirely disappeared.

Mr. Kolkemeyer is over sixty years of age, and resides at 3,135 South Halstead Street, Chicago. His case is cited to show what can be done by my new method in a great many cases of deafness in those whose ears have been neglected a long time, and even in people who are advanced in years.

Here is who I am and what I have done: I graduated in medicine in New York in 1879. I was the prize winner of my class. I won in competitive examination the position of Physician to Bellevue Hospital, where I served in 1879 and 1880.

I have made a specialty of diseases of the throat and ear for thirty years. I decided the best way I could tell the people who I was and what I had done was to advertise in the daily papers.

The following interview with Professor Loomis will explain what he thought of me:

(N. Y. World, Sept. 2, 1894.)

"Professor Loomis of the University of New York, the great specialist, said, in alluding to medical men who advertise: 'Dr. McCoy, for instance, is an able man, well educated, a thorough scientist and a first-class physician. He is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital. He advertises, does an immense business and is doing much good.'"

If you think my training and experience should make me a good ear doctor, I should be pleased to have you visit my offices. It will cost you nothing for an examination and advice. If your ears have been so neglected that treatment will not restore your hearing, I have the best instrument ever invented to make deaf people hear. It is called the Baker Microphone. I will be pleased to give you an opportunity to test this little device free.

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NO STRIKE IN MADRID; SITUATION IN DOUBT

The First Train from Barcelona Brings Censored Reports That It Is Quiet.

CATALONIA STILL IN ARMS

Troops Being Distributed Through the Rebellious Districts—Strict Censorship Leaves Much in Mystery.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The internal situation in Spain to-night seems to be improved. Barcelona has emerged from her isolation, and the threatened general strike in Madrid appears to have been averted, at least temporarily.

The first train out of Catalonia's capital city since the beginning of the tragic events there reached the French frontier to-night, bringing censored and plainly inexact newspaper accounts of the insurrection and of the conditions in the outlying parts of Catalonia. The rest is shrouded in mystery.

Several of the smaller cities are reported to be in the hands of the revolutionaries, and many villages have proclaimed the district a republic. Troops are being steadily distributed throughout the rebellious districts, and, barring new serious outbreaks, the insurrectionists eventually will be forced to capitulate. It is said that the authorities are determined to crush the insurrection before the return from South America of Deputy Alejandro Leroux, chief of the Republicans at Barcelona, whose period of exile for political reasons was set aside by the Chamber of Deputies last April.

Reports from San Felice, Prlamos, and Cassa De La Selva say that those places are still in the hands of the revolutionaries. It is rumored that the Spanish gunboat Temerario has left for San Felice to aid the troops in restoring order.

In striking contrast with the estimate of the victims of the disorders given by the Barcelona newspapers, which arrived to-night at Cerbere, is one of 5,000 emanating from private advices received from Madrid. This later estimate, however, is labeled "perhaps exaggerated."

An official statement issued in Madrid to-night concerning the proposed general strike there says that numerous masons failed to report for duty to-day, but it is explained that this was due to a fear of a clash with the unionists.

As a result of the rumors that a general strike would be called in Madrid the Government made extensive preparations to meet any emergency. These included the throwing of sand on the pavements in order to make easier the movements of cavalry and mounted police. Up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, however, it is reported the precautions had proved unnecessary. The shops were open, life within the city was normal, and there was no indication that the strike would take place.

Spain's censorship to-night is more inexorable than ever. No news has been received from the various points in the North, where the trades unions had planned a general strike for to-day, and therefore the actual conditions there and elswhere cannot be stated.

35 Churches and Convents Burned.

The first train out of Barcelona since the troubles began there arrived at Cerbere to-night, bringing copies of La Publicidad and other newspapers. After pointing out that their accounts of the fighting at Barcelona had been censored, leaving it to be supposed that they are incomplete, the papers publish a list of thirty-five churches and convents which were burned between July 26 and July 30.

After July 26 Civil Governor Gallardo resigned, turning over his power to Capt. Gen. Santiago. In the first disorders losses of the army were 8 men killed and 27 wounded, while 75 civilians were buried and 127 wounded were placed in hospitals. The papers say that the number of the civilians injured in private houses is not known.

The number of wounded prisoners incarcerated in the Mount Juich Fortress July 29 was 204, and on July 30, 182. To these figures should be added 4 dead and 17 wounded. The newspapers say also that the Bishop of Barcelona abandoned his place and fled to Sarrio. The Red Cross labored devotedly during the fighting. They report that calm has been reestablished. Concerning the fighting at Horta, the papers say that an officer and soldier were wounded and a civilian was killed.

This morning the Government had seized all the telegraph and telephone wires in the affected provinces to prevent the leaders of the strike movement from communicating with each other. The transmission of newspaper dispatches had been stopped entirely, forcing a suspension of a majority of the journals.

King Wanted to Go to Barcelona.

Reports received from Madrid say that King Alfonso is greatly depressed over the interior situation. He desired to throw his personal popularity in the scale, and it was with difficulty that he could be dissuaded from going to Barcelona in person. Premier Maura told him it would be equivalent to suicide to enter that hotbed of anarchy.

Some of the highest officers of the army are protesting vigorously against the maintenance of the consorship. They regard this restriction as foolish and useless and giving play to the wildest and most exaggerated stories.

Gen. Lopez Dominguez and Gen. Polavieja, members of the Superior Council of War, have protested formally against the censorship, saying they had received dispatches from officers at the front insisting that all the anxiety has been caused through the useless censorship. They declare this has only aggravated matters, and that it would be better to tell the entire truth.

Though a despatch from Cerbere says the reports that 119 insurgents of Barcelona were sentenced by court martial to death and executed by shooting yesterday at the fort of Montjuich, have been officially confirmed, the military authorities in Madrid deny categorically that the revolutionists sentenced to death at Barcelona have already been executed.

They say that the sentences are awaiting the approval of the Minister of War, and that in the meantime the prisoners are held in the dungeons of the Montjuich and Citaranas forts. Those of the prisoners who suffered wounds are in the hospital.

Even the official dispatches from Madrid speak of the necessity of restoring order in the interior of the province and the difficulty of dislodging the "anarchists" who have taken refuge in the mountains.

French merchants, passengers on the steamer Ville De Bastia, which left Barcelona Sunday, say the rioters fired from the roofs of houses and the troops replied with Mausers. The fronts of the houses were riddled, and several innocent occupants were killed and many wounded. The rioters broke open sepulchres in the convents, carried out the bodies of nuns, paraded with them through the streets, and then burned them in the public squares. This caused the reports to be circulated that living nuns were maltreated and their bodies carried aloft through the streets. The merchants say that the repression of the revolt was pitiless, terrible, and costly.

A dispatch from Bayonne says that news received from Melilla is to the effect that Gen. Marina sent out two battalions to draw the Riffians within range of the Spanish artillery. His plan was most successful. The tribesmen were subjected to a terrible shell fire and numbers of them were slaughtered.

FOREIGNERS AMONG VICTIMS.

Many French and Italians Reported Among Dead, Wounded, or in Prison.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In a dispatch from Barcelona yesterday the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"Gen. Santiago has started sending out forces to restore order in the neighboring towns and villages. The officers have been ordered to take swift and vigorous measures, but Gen. Santiago thinks that no serious resistance will be offered the troops.

"Replying to a note sent him by the foreign Consuls stating that in the event of foreigners being endangered the Consuls would ask for warships, Gen. Santiago said that such a step would be needless, as he had sufficient forces to maintain order. He has wired Madrid that he needs no further reinforcements, and accordingly the brigades now under arms intended for Barcelona, will be diverted to Melilla."

The Daily Telegraph's Madrid correspondent, in a dispatch sent by way of Biarrits, asserts that many foreigners, especially Frenchmen and Italians, are among the dead, wounded, and prisoners in Barcelona. The correspondent add int is reported that among those killed in the fighting was Señor Ferrer, former Director of the Modern School of Barcelano, who was regarded as the instigator of the bomb outrage upon King Alfonso and Queen Victoria in the Calle Mayor on the royal wedding day. Ferrer was arrested for complicity in the outrage, but was acquitted.

Another Barcelona dispatch says order is almost completely re-established in Barcelona proper, but the trouble continues on the outskirts of the city, and that among the victims of the military courts-martial are two members of the Chamber of Deputies and eight Aldermen of Barcelona.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon life in the city and its suburbs was again normal. The newspapers were being published and work generally had been resumed. At the solicitation of the authorities, the employers have agreed to offer a premium of a week's wages to every person coming back to work.

SPANIARDS ENTERED TRAP.

Massed in Gorge, Were Slaughtered by Moors at Melilla—Few Doctors.

ORAN, Algeria, Aug. 2.—The steamer Emir came in here to-day from Melilla, and her officers, referring to the fighting there between the Spaniards and the Moors on July 27, say the former advanced in solid masses through a gorge dominated on both sides by hills, whence the enemy mowed them down as fast as they issued from the pass. The unfortunate soldiers of Spain did not know where the fusillades came from. The butchery was terrible. Many of the Spaniards had only just disembarked and were without rations.

Arrangements for caring for the wounded are most deplorable. There are but few doctors on the scene, and medicines, surgical instruments, and other appliances are almost entirely lacking. During the fighting of July 27 the staff of Gen. Marina, the commander of the Spanish forces, was decimated and some companies lost half their strength and three-quarters of their officers. All the reports speak of the bravery of the men and officers, but dwell upon the stupidity of the antiquated tactics employed and the disorganization of the commissariat.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 2.—The British cruisers Lancaster and Suffolk, together with four torpedo-boat destroyers, have sailed for Moroccan waters.

DIAZ GIVES $1,000 TO SPAIN.

Mexican President Heads Subscription for Morocco War Sufferers.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—President Diaz has headed a subscription list for the relief of the women and children of Spain made dependent because of the war in Morocco.

His donation is $1,000. The Spanish colony here and the Mexican public are contributing liberally to the fund.

Don Jaime in Austria.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—The newspapers here say that Don Jaime, the pretender to the Spanish throne, was here yesterday, but left for his home at Frohsdorf, in the Semmering Alps, Lower Austria.

TO RESTORE OLD SPAIN.

Don Jaime to Publish Don Carlos's Will, Claiming Also Throne of France.

Intelligence has been received in this city to the effect that Don Jaime, the pretender to the Spanish throne, will presently issue an address to the people of Spain declaring that, as the rightful and legitimate sovereign of the Kingdom of Spain, he places himself at their service. An important feature of this manifesto will be the political will of the pretender's father, the late Don Carlos. It was opened a few days before his death and plainly shows that he not only resented Spain's disrespect of the Salic law which makes it possible for the present Bourbon dynasty to reign, but also, as the head of the house of Bourbon-Anjou and by Salic right, he claimed the throne of France. The document reads as follows:

"Our monarchy is superior to men. The King does not die. When you shall see me no longer at your head, you will continue, as though I were alive, to acclaim the legitimate and traditional Spanish King, and to fight for the principles inscribed upon our programme. I leave them to you in all my manifestos. They are those which I have maintained and proclaimed without ceasing ever since the abdication of my beloved father in 1868.

"If a true King were to undertake to apply them, relying on the Spanish soldier, who is the first in the world, and on this giant people, superior to all by their courage, their contempt of death and of all material considerations, then this people in a brief period would be able to realize a policy the aim of which would be to revive the old Spain of the Catholic Kings and Charles V.

"A Spanish Gibraltar and a union with Portugal, Morocco for Spaniards, and a confederation with our former colonies—that is to say, a territorial entity—honor and power, such is the legacy of the future which I, by my kingly right, leave to my country.

"If I die without realizing it, forget not that it is our aim. Remember, too, that in order to attain it you must keep beyond our frontiers the institutions imported from those countries which feel, reason, and desire differently than we do and replace them by the traditional institutions of our history, without which the body of the State is a body without a soul.

"As to forms of procedure—that is to say, all that is contingent and external—circumstances and the exigencies of the times will mark the necessary changes, but without ever troubling the essential principles.

"Spain has been the religion of my life. Nevertheless, I neither could nor would forget the duties which, on account of my birth, I owe to France—France, the cradle of my family. There I must maintain intact the rights which belong to me as the head and eldest of my house. I advise my successors not to abandon them. It is their duty to confirm them as a protest of right against might, and in the interest of that ever noble but deluded nation, quite as much as in the interest of the Latin idea, I hope to cause them to bear fruit in the centuries to come.

"Hereby would I also express my gratitude to that small but select band, the French legitimists, who, after the death of Henry V., rallied around my father and later myself, so faithful to their flag and to the Salic law. At the same time would I thank all those worthy children of knightly France, who, by their respect for me and themselves, have, in great numbers, protested against the injustice which the grandson of Henry IV. and Louis XIV. suffered at the hands of their countrymen. I am not ignorant of the fact that the hostile acts of the revolutionary French Government, often inspired by the worst enemies of our race, were not in accord with the sentiment of the nation.

"I would, however, remind my successors that our eldest son belongs to Spain, which, in order to deserve him, has poured out such torrents of blood and treasures of love.

"My last salute on earth shall be for the red and yellow flag. And if God in His boundless mercy has pity on my soul, as I trust he will, He will allow me, even in heaven, to labor for the triumph of the ideal of my life under the shadow of this glorious flag."

Whether a buyer or a seller, the use of the Automobile Exchange columns of next Sunday's New York Times will accomplish your aim. Consult it, advertise in it.

ZEPPELIN FAILS TO FLY TO COLOGNE

Starting from Frankfort, Gets Within Thirty Miles of City—Storm Forces Return.

DISTANCE WAS 110 MILES

Speed on Return in 40-Mile Gale Reported Best Ever Made by Airship—Plan New Start To-day.

FRANKFORT, Germany, Aug. 2.—The airship Zeppelin II., which ascended from Frankfort this morning and started for Cologne, about 110 miles distant, returned to Frankfort owing to the stormy weather landing on the exhibition grounds at 8:50 o'clock this evening without accident. The airship went as far as Rollandseck, near Bonn, and within 30 miles of Cologne. There it cruised about for some time trying to make headway against a heavy rainstorm. It was finally forced to give up the attempt to reach Cologne.

The Zeppelin II., after performing various evolutions over Frankfort, this morning had set out with the plan of following the course of the Rhine to Cologne, where great preparations for an enthusiastic welcome had been made.

The ship was reported passing over Bingen, Coblenz, and Mainz. The weather was fine, until the vessel ran into the storm near Rollandseck.

The velocity of the wind was forty miles an hour, and the return up the Rhine with it resulted in the greatest speed ever attained by an airship. The engineers say the machinery worked well, but that the balloon was unable to overcome the force of the furious hail and rain storm.

The workmen to-night are replenishing the envelope with gas and refilling the benzine tanks with the intention of renewing the effort to reach Cologne to-morrow morning.

FAVOR DIRIGIBLES FOR WAR.

British Defense Committee Says Aeroplanes Do Not Rise High Enough.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The sub-committee of the Imperial Defense Committee, appointed to consider matters of aviation, has given a verdict in favor of rigid dirigible balloons for naval purposes and non-rigid balloons for the army. The Aeroplane Committee considers that these machines may possibly become valuable to the army, but says they must be able to ascend to a much greater height than has been achieved at present before they will be safe for reconnoitring purposes.

War Secretary Haldane announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that in consequence of this report the Admiralty had ordered a rigid dirigible of the largest type from the Vickers, and that the Government factory at Aldershot was busy with the construction of three non-rigid balloons and two aeroplanes for experimental purposes.

Mr. Haldane said in addition: "The remarkable events of recent days—M. Blériot's flight across the Channel and the flights in America—all point to the fact that some time in the future the aeroplane will be capable of bringing about great results."

HURT IN AEROPLANE TRIAL.

French Army Officer's Machine Caught in Squall and Dashed to Ground.

LORIENT, France, Aug. 2.—While experimenting here to-day with a new military aeroplane of his invention Lieut. Cros of the French Army was caught in a squall and dashed to the ground.

Lieut. Cros sustained severe injuries on the head.

SAYS BALLOON WENT TO SEA.

Charles Medler, who lives the life of a hermit on a strip of land near Orient Point, L. I., declares that last Thursday a balloon descended, apparently at will of its three occupants, and anchored near his cabin. One of the men inquired in what direction Gardiner's Bay lay. He told him, and the balloon, which appeared to be under perfect control, sailed over the bay toward the ocean.

The men in the car, according to Medler, were dressed in white duck, and he took them for military or naval officers.

"I asked them," he said, "if they intended to cross the ocean, as the wind would take them toward England, but they declined to answer any questions."

BELL'S AEROPLANE WRECKED.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 2.—Preliminary trial flights of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's aeroplane were attempted to-day at Petwawa military camp by Aviators Baldwin and McCurdy. Three short flights were successfully concluded. A fourth attempt was made, but on landing the aeroplane struck a knoll and was so badly damaged that it is now practically useless.

McCurdy and Baldwin are now assembling a new aeroplane, and a flight with the new machine will be attempted in the course of a few days.

ROOSEVELT THANKS LEIPSIC.

Telegraphs from Nairobi His Gratification at Receiving Degree.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2. — Ex-President Roosevelt has sent a telegram from Nairobi in Africa expressing to the rector of the Leipsic University his deep gratification at the honor the university has paid him in conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Ambassador Hill sent a dispatch to Nairobi on the day on which the degree was conferred, securing an answer in twenty-four hours.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Aug. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt attended divine service yesterday at the Scotch Church of Nairobi and made a donation to the local Young Men's Christian Association.

To-night he will attend a function at the Masonic Institute.

SWEDISH LOCKOUT GROWS.

80,000 Men Now Out—Army Ordered Mobilized.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 2.—The labor conflict in Sweden, which originated in a dispute over wages in the woolen and cotton industries, is assuming large proportions. In the beginning 13,000 men were locked out, and other industries since have become involved. To-day the Employers' Federation declared a lockout of the iron foundry hands, numbering about 80,000 men.

This brings the total of the men locked out to 80,000. A general strike is threatened for Aug. 4.

NO PRIZEFIGHT ON VERMONT.

Admiral Schroeder Says Dead Negro Had Posed for Moving Pictures.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 2.—"It was not a prizefight or a boxing bout, but an exhibition for a moving picture machine," said Admiral Seaton Schroeder to-day speaking of the death of Hanson H. Foster, a colored mess attendant on board of the battleship Vermont last night.

A committee of officers was appointed this morning to make an investigation and report the facts of the case, together with the result of the autopsy, to the officials at Washington.

Those who saw the exhibition say that the men went six rounds, and then, as prearranged, Foster took the count. That was on Friday evening. The next morning the colored mess attendant complained of pains in his head and was taken to the sick bay. He died last night.

The autopsy revealed the fact that Foster died of cerebral hemorrhages caused by a blow or a fall. The body was taken ashore to-day and buried here.

YOUNG TURK VALI OF ADANA.

Armenians Are Pleased with Appointment of Djemal Bey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 2.—Djemal Bey, the well-known Young Turk, and former Governor of Scutari, has been appointed Vali of Adana.

Armenians generally express gratification over his appointment.

Earthquake in Portugal.

LISBON, Aug. 2.—Two strong shocks of earthquakes were felt in Portugal at 2 P. M. to-day. The centre of the disturbance was at Santarem, forty miles northeast of this city. No damage was done.

August Clearance Sale of

FURNITURE

An important, money-saving event!

We guarantee a reduction in price of

25% to 50%

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A FEW BEDROOM EXAMPLES:

	Formerly	Now.
Golden Oak Dressers,	$17.50	$12.00
" " "	25.00	17.50
" " Chiffoniers,	12.50	9.00
" " "	20.00	15.00
Mahogany Dressers,	25.00	18.00
" "	45.00	30.00
" Chiffoniers,	22.50	16.50
" "	35.00	25.00
B. E. Maple Dressers,	25.00	18.00
" " "	60.00	40.00
" " Chiffoniers,	22.50	16.50
" " "	55.00	35.00
Walnut Dressers,	35.00	25.00
" "	80.00	55.00
" Chiffoniers,	30.00	20.00
" "	70.00	50.00

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Saks Dress Trunks

are produced for us according to specifications of our own. The fundamental object—good service—is thus assured, as materials, workmanship and finish correspond in every way with our standard for quality.

Saks Dress Trunks are sold with the understanding that if, within a reasonable period, any shortcomings develop, we will repair the damage without cost.

The boxes are thoroughly seasoned and covered with best quality duck. Trimmings of best steel; vulcanized fibre binding; 2 centre bands; 2 sole leather body straps; 5 ash cleats on top, 4 on bottom; all hardware hand riveted; excelsior lock; front dowels; cloth lined; 2 trays.

Size 32 in.	34 in.	36 in.	38 in.	40 in.
8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50

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Men's Suit Prices Greatly Reduced

Fancy Fabric Suits, with or without vests, in latest pleasing and popular shades and fabrics.

Suits that were up to $18, now $12.50.
Suits that were up to $22, now $15.00.
Suits that were up to $28, now $20.00.

Fine range of choice, gentlemen, in suits of our own production—guaranteed.

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SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

The first article, illustrated with a remarkable series of photographs by Kermit Roosevelt and others, will appear in the October number.

MISS NEEDED RECORD IN THE SUTTON CASE

Page That Would Show If Kennedy Was Sentry Is Stolen, Say Officials.

HARRIMAN AIDING SUTTONS?

Lieut. Sutton's Father Is a Division Superintendent on a Harriman Railroad in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 2.—Unless corroborative evidence other than of a documentary nature can be found, the question as to whether Private Kennedy of the Marine Corps was or was not on duty as the cemetery patrol the night that Lieut. James N. Sutton was killed will never be answered. A Government record which would settle this question is missing.

When he was grilling the man on the witness stand Judge Advocate Leonard attacked Kennedy's record, and said that he would prove that the private of marines was thoroughly unreliable. Mrs. Sutton and Mrs. Parker at once said that the authorities here would attempt to show that Kennedy was not on duty as a sentry as he had testified, and therefore did not pass by the scene of the fight or see the firing from the high hill overlooking the ground where Sutton died.

"But they will never be able to prove this," they said.

Their prediction has come true—probably not as they intended. One page of the record of men on sentry duty at any given hour for years past is missing. It is the page which covers the twenty-four hours in which Lieut. Sutton's death occurred.

The Marine Corps and the naval authorities here say boldly that this record was stolen. The fact that Kennedy's story that he was on duty that night is absolutely uncorroborated will be brought out when the investigation reopens on Thursday, and this will be made a part of the official report of the board.

The Suttons appeal to the Taft administration for a reopening of the case was granted quickly, while a fight of over a year, when Roosevelt was in the White House, was unavailing. It is said that E. H. Harriman is backing their fight not only morally but financially. Mr. Sutton, father of the dead marine officer, is the division superintendent of one of Mr. Harriman's Western roads and the two are close personal as well as business friends.

After an absence from Annapolis since the adjournment of court, last week, Lieuts. Adams and Osterman, defendants in the case, returned to Annapolis to-day. Since the adjournment Capt. Hood and the other members of the court have visited the locality of the tragedy and have gone over the ground carefully, with particular reference to the testimony of Private Kennedy. The trip was made late at night, that the circumstances surrounding the inspection might resemble as nearly as possible those of the night of the shooting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Henry E. Davis, counsel for Mrs. Sutton, said to-day that he would continue his connection with the inquiry. When the court decided to consider Mrs. Sutton as a complainant and the brother officers with Lieut. Sutton on the night of his death, as defendants, Mr. Davis threatened to withdraw from the case.

BIG CRUISER FLEET FOR EAST.

Will Sail Sept. 5—Plan for Fuel Depots for Pacific.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Extensive plans are under way for the reinforcement of the defenses of Manila, the establishment of fuel depots in various parts of the East, and the visit of a powerful fleet of armored cruisers to the Philippines, China, and Japan this Autumn and Winter. The ships selected are the Tennessee, California, South Dakota, Washington, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. They will be under the command of Rear Admiral Sebree, who will retire within five days of the return of the warships to San Francisco in February next year.

The squadron will sail from San Francisco Sept. 5, touching at Honolulu and Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island, and reaching Manila Nov. 1. One month will be devoted to target practice off Manila, and on Dec. 1 the ships will proceed to Yokohama. At that port they will separate, and in pairs will show the American flag in the ports of Hongkong, Woosung, and Kobe, reassembling off Yokohama Jan. 19, 1910. On the long voyage back the squadron will touch only at Honoluiu.

In pursuance of the general plan, the collier Caesar left Norfolk to-day for Manila with two submarines of the latest make on her deck. They are the Adder and Moccasin, and they will be put in commission in Manila Bay. The submarines Shark and Porpoise are already at Manila.

In conjunction with the establishment of bases for the fleet in Pacific waters, Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop how has under consideration a plan for the creation of oil depots on the Pacific Coast, Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippines. These oil depots are intended for the present to supply the needs of the torpedo boats and destroyers which use this fuel. With the advent of the new battleships, for which plans have been drawn, the number and size of the depots will be increased, for these new ships will carry 4,000 tons of oil as an auxiliary fuel.

The plans for the oil depots do not contemplate the Pacific Ocean only. Similar depots will be created at Guantanamo and at several other points up and down the eastern coast of Central and South America.

Another change that Acting Secretary Winthrop has in mind is the abandonment of the project to have a coal supply depot at San Diego, Cal. In all probability the plan will be dropped, and about $200,000 will be spent in making the present coal depot at California City Point, seven miles from San Francisco, one of the most modern of any owned by the Navy Department. It will be so extended and improved that all of the ships in the Pacific Fleet will have no difficulty in coaling practically at the same time, thus giving an advantage of unquestionable value in time of war.

HOWELLS OFF FOR EUROPE.

Author Will Sail To-Morrow for Treatment at Carlsbad Baths.

KITTERY, Me., Aug. 2.—William Dean Howells, the author, who has been staying this Summer at his country residence at Kittery Point, left to-day for New York to sail for Europe next Wednesday on the steamship President Grant of the Hamburg-American Line. He is accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Howells remaining here.

Mr. Howells is in rather poor health and is taking the trip by advice of his physician, who wishes him to have a course of treatment at the baths of Carlsbad.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Ignace Paderewski, the Polish pianist, has been made an Officer of the French Legion of honor.

TOKIO, Aug. 2.—Further advices received here regarding the flood situation in the Province of Chang Chun, Manchuria, are to the effect that owing to the damage done by water, traffic on the Antung-Mukden Railway has been tied up completely for fifty days. According to the previous dispatches, 1,000 lives were lost in the City of Kirin and 7,000 houses were submerged.

Do you want a desirable Boarding House? See Page 13.

PERIL IN A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Boy Soldiers Held Up and Gagged by Rivals of Another Camp.

Two members of Company D of the United Boys' Brigade of America, Sergt. Harold B. Jewal and Corporal Eugene W. Fiske, were the victims of a practical joke which might have ended fatally last Sunday night. The incident came out when they returned to their homes at Oradell yesterday after several days in camp at Hackensack, N. J. Both young men were on guard duty on Sunday night, but feeling a desire to smoke and chat they stepped outside the camp lines to do so.

At that moment two men from a rival camp on the Hackensack River appeared and asked them for something to smoke. The words were hardly out of their mouths when three others sprang on the Sergeant and Corporal from behind and overpowered them. Handkerchiefs were stuffed into their mouths, and the five strangers carried them to a near-by bridge, where they tied them to the railing by their hands and feet. The captors took their rifles, but fired their revolvers before leaving, in an effort to stampede the camp.

The camp was thrown into commotion at the sound of the shots, and at once a search was begun for the missing men. It was some time before the victims of the attack could work their mouths free from the gags. Then they raised an outcry which soon brought the searchers to them. Corp. Fiske is said to have been unconscious when found.

Yesterday the strangers visited the brigade camp, joking the officers about the ease with which they had been captured and showing the stolen rifles. The victims of the joke slipped away, and hurrying to the rival camp seized their annoyers' tent and returned in triumph. The men who had handled them so roughly quickly presented themselves again and were glad enough to exchange the pilfered rifles for their tent.

WANT AN "APOSTLE CAT"?

Last of Miss Burnet's Dozen, Named St. John, Needs a Home.

The last of the famous "Apostle Cats" is seeking a home. The "Apostle Cats" became celebrated when the will of Miss Anna A. Burnet of Hilton, N. J., was probated. She left the twelve cats, each of which she named for an Apostle, to various persons.

Since Miss Burnet's death a year ago all the cats have died of old age, with the exception of St. John. If any one wants him the last of the twelve may be obtained from Mrs. Mary Edwards, who is about to move from Hilton to Belleville, and does not want to take the cat with her.

Miss Burnet's will, which disposed of an estate of about a half million, was contested by about forty relatives, who contended that she was of unsound mind. Part of their allegations was because of naming the cats after the Apostles and buying gold collars for them. The court held that this did not denote testamentary incapacity, and the will was admitted to probate.

St. John is a big Angora. Mrs. Edwards, to whom he was willed, has cared for him since Miss Burnet's death, but wishes to be relieved of her charge. If she cannot find any one to take the animal it will be chloroformed.

PETER BALTA VICTOR.

Captures 2:11 Trot, Which Required Five Heats for a Decision.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 2.—Three hard-fought races featured the opening of the Grand Circuit races on a track that was slow from the rain early this morning.

The 2:08 pacing stake, which looked like a gift to the blind horse Hal Raven, was won by Baron Whips in straight heats. Hal Raven led to the three-quarters in the first heat, then refused to respond to a drive, being unable to pace fast on a slow track. After that Hal Raven did better, but she could not endanger the lead of Baron Whips.

Five heats were required in the 2:11 trot in which Inner Guard was choice. Peter Balta won the first heat Belle Bird won the second by inches from Nancy Royce, and Nancy took the third and fourth. In the fifth Nancy tired and Peter Balta again won in a drive with Inner Guard. This gave Peter Balta first money.

Lady Jones had all she wanted to beat Carlokin in the 2:08 trot. Carlokin broke in the stretch in three of the heats and Lady Jones beat him through his mistakes, although she broke in the second heat.

Mary K. had no trouble in the 2:20 pace, even making a bad break in the last heat and then coming on and winning.

A VERSATILE CHAUFFEUR.

His Employer Lost Her Purse, Whereupon He Made an Excise Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—In the unusual quiet of the Saratoga season, an excise arrest at Henry Newman's Road House and Restaurant at Saratoga Lake became an event to-day. The proprietor was arrested on a charge of Sunday liquor selling.

A Miss Beatrice Johnson visited Newman's in an automobile on Saturday, dined with her guests, and the next day reported the loss of a purse containing $318. Her chauffeur, James Carron, formerly a motor bicycle policeman, demanded of Newman that he find the purse, but the innkeeper insisted that Miss Johnson had not lost it at his place. The ex-policeman, as a Deputy Sheriff, by appointment of long ago which had never been cancelled, arrested Newman, hustled him into his employer's car, and brought him into the village, on a warrant sworn out and executed by Carron.

Two charges of selling liquor on Sunday were made. Bondsmen were waiting when the prisoner arrived, and Newman was released as soon as he reached the police station.

GRIEVING, SHE ENDS LIFE.

Despondent Over Husband's Death, Mrs. Keck Kills Herself with Gas.

Mrs. Anna Keck of 220 Southwest Avenue, Mount Vernon, widow of William Keck and a woman of social standing, committed suicide early yesterday evening by inhaling illuminating gas.

About nine months ago her husband, who had a good furniture business in New York, died suddenly. Ever since then his widow, who was about 40 years old, had been melancholy.

Her nephew, Carl Keck, searched everywhere about town for her without finding her last night. He went to the bathroom door, and when he found it locked and got no answer to his knocks he forced it open. Mrs. Beck lay stretched on the floor with the end of a gas tube in her lips. The room was well filled with gas.

The young man sent for the family physician. He found Mrs. Keck dead. The only reason that any one can give for the act was despondency.

RUSSIAN INTERESTS DECLINING

Novoe Vremya Says Admits of China Trade in Editorial on Minister Crane.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Novoe Vremya to-day devotes its leading editorial article to the appointment of Charles R. Crane of Chicago to be American Minister to China. It gives the details of Mr. Crane's business career, which qualify him as an ideal representative to carry forward the American policy of commercial expansion in China, and hopes that his knowledge of Russia will help to dispel the misunderstandings that have hindered Russo-American co-operation in the Far East.

This will more easily be realized, the paper says, as Russian trade interests in China are now on the decline, and Russia's attitude will of necessity be merely defensive.

Other Russian newspapers have commented favorably upon the appointment of Mr. Crane.

TROUBLE OVER CITY TRANSFERS OF LAND

Rights Over 15-Mile Strip Are Included in Lease Wanted by Long Island Railroad.

NOT IN DRAFT AGREEMENT

Commissioner O'Brien Certified That Lease Submitted to Board of Estimate Was Same as First Proposal.

A special committee of the Sinking Fund Commission, consisting of Acting Mayor McGowan, Acting Controller McCooey, and Chamberlain Martin, held a public hearing yesterday afternoon, at which there were unexpected developments. The matter under consideration was the transfer of property between the city and the Long Island Railroad in connection with the construction of the new 72-inch main, which the Water Department is laying from Nassau County to Brooklyn.

It was brought out by Mortimer Brown, the head of the Real Estate Bureau of the Department of Finance, that in approving the lease before it the special committee might be doing something which was not originally authorized by the Board of Estimate. He showed that the lease granted rights on a fifteen-mile strip of city land along the main line of the Long Island Railroad in the town of Hempstead, which were not included in the original agreement between the road and the board. The why and wherefore of the presence of this new matter in the contract was the subject of the hearing.

Third Deputy Police Commissioner Stover, who as an Assistant Corpporation Counsel drew the original agreement, was on hand at the request of the committee and admitted that he knew nothing about the granting of these new rights to the railroad.

The array of counsel before the committee was large. Former Controller Grout and Chase Mellen were on hand as representatives of the T. A. Gillespie Company, the contractors for the construction of the new main. Joseph F. Keaney of the legal staff of the Long Island was present, together with Deputy Water Commissioner Cozier, in charge in Brooklyn, and Chief Engineer Spear of his staff.

Mr. Brown, the Chamberlain, and the Acting Mayor then brought out the facts of the case. It seems that the original agreement was entered into a year ago between the Board of Estimate and the railroad, and later approved by the Corporation Counsel. The lease for the interchange of the land was then drawn and submitted to the board in June by Water Commissioner John H. O'Brien, together with a letter, in which he stated that it was drawn on the terms of the original agreement.

"How do you account for the fact of the presence of this new matter in the lease then?" asked Mr. Martin.

"Well, it was very hot in June," replied Mr. Mellen.

"It must have been," remarked the Chamberlain grimly.

The committee showed clearly that it will investigate the entire matter thoroughly before making its report to the whole commission.

CAT ITS OWN SURGEON.

Performs Tracheotomy and Extracts a Fishbone from Its Throat.

Dr. John McAllister of the New York Central Railroad staff, who was called in yesterday by Albert Goldie, Superintendent of the Morgue, to treat "Doc Ginger," the Morgue cat, is still wondering how the cat happened to perform tracheotomy on his own throat. Goldie is still telling the other Morgue employes that he knew what he was doing when he named the cat "Doc Ginger."

The cat, born six months ago in the Morgue, which once got under the Morgue floor and yowled so that the night men thought there were ghosts about, is most inordinately fond of fish. Consequently he gobbles it. Goldie gave him fish on Friday, and as usual he gobbled it. Soon afterward he developed a cough. It kept getting worse and worse. Goldie was worried.

Dr. McAllister drops in sometimes at the Morgue. He was there yesterday. Goldie told him of the alarming cough. "We'll have the bone out if it's a bone," said the doctor.

They did have it out. They hunted around for Ginger and found him in a small room facing the river. Beside him lay a bone. There was a rent in his neck and Ginger was licking his paw and rubbing the rent with it.

"Well," said the doctor, laughing, "he's fixed it himself. He's the first living thing I ever saw that could perform tracheotomy on himself. You see, he's ripped open his windpipe, or trachea, with his claws and extracted the bone.

CLOSE TUBERCULOSIS CAMP.

Orange Council Objects to Establishment of Camp near Private Residences.

By a vote of 12 to 1, the Orange Common Council last night ordered the police to prevent the further maintenance of a tuberculosis camp which has been established recently in a residential section of the city. Vigorous protests against the camp were made at the last meeting of the council, but President Calhoun stated that the Anti-Tuberculosis League of the Oranges would probably make an effort to restrain the Council through the courts.

About a month ago the camp was opened by the League on the north side of Central Avenue, near Essex Avenue, on land granted free by ex-Alderman Charles A. Lindsley of East Orange. Close to it on all sides, are the homes of prominent residents, who are now vigorously protesting against the camp.

The Council took the ground last night that the Anti-Tuberculosis League had no right to open the camp without first obtaining its permission, as provided in the State Health Code. In defense of the camp, President Calhoun declared that only twelve patients were being treated, and that it was better to have them in the camp than wandering about the city. He alone voted against the resolution.

STRIKE AGAINST AN AUTOCRAT.

Factory Girls Say Designer Was Too Domineering.

Because, they allege, the designer at the shops of the World Waist Company, 141 and 143 Wooster Street, conducted himself in a haughty and arrogant manner toward them, 100 girls employed there went on strike yesterday and decided that they would remain out until they were assured that he would be less autocratic in future.

According to the strikers, others in the factory who are in charge of departments are polite and considerate, but this particular designer they say is so domineering that they found that patience ceased to be a virtue, and just couldn't stand it any longer.

"He scolded us awfully for the most trifling thing," said the strike leader, "and it was no use trying to explain anything to him. If any one was discharged by him that was the end; no excuse was listened to. He looked on us as beneath him and seemed to forget that this is a democratic country."

After they struck, the strikers decided to make an additional demand for the abolition of piece work.

Another Side-Door Subway Train.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company will have its second side-door train in operation to-day. This is the first of the six centre side-door trains which the road is ordered to have in service by Aug. 15. It will run on the Lenox Avenue branch beginning with an early morning trip.

JAPAN'S MANCHURIAN STATUS.

Differences with China, Which Have Grown Serious, Submitted to Emperor.

TOKIO, Aug. 2.—After long consideration of the differences existing between Japan and China as to the status of the former nation in Manchuria, Foreign Minister Komura submitted the entire matter to the Emperor this morning. This move had been expected before the end of July. Advices to the Hochi received to-day are to the effect that China is sending a large body of troops secretly into Chientao, but this report is not credited here.

The Japanese newspapers have followed the foreign policy in China with keen interest, and some of them recently struck an alarmist note. It was expected, said the Kokumin, the mouthpiece of Marquis Katsura, that the withdrawal of the proposal to refer to The Hague arbitration tribunal the differences between the two countries preceded the adoption of what was hoped would be a conciliatory policy by China.

The latter, however, proposed terms considered by the Japanese Government as wholly unacceptable and refused to comply with Japan's request for recommendation.

AMERICANS WANT CONTRACTS.

Desire One-Fourth of Those Under China Loan Placed in United States.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—W. D. Straight, representing the American banking group in the matter of the Hankow—Sze-cheun Railroad loan of $27,500,000, has arrived here from London to continue the negotiations with the German financial houses interested in the transaction.

Some of the points concerning the administration of the loan and the proportionate distribution of the contracts for railroad material remain unsettled. The Americans expect that a quarter of the foreign contracts will be placed in the United States.

PEKING, Aug. 2.—A condition of corruption has been discovered in the administration of the German section of the Tien-tsin—Pukow Railroad, and as a result the Directors of the line have been dismissed. Some of them will be punished.

This condition will affect the financial schemes of the foreign banks in China.

BOSTON MILK FAMINE LIKELY.

Drought Has Affected Pastures and Corn's Not Ready for Feed.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 2.—The metropolitan district is threatened with a decided shortage in the milk supply and an advance in prices. The trouble is due to the drought, which has killed the grass on many pasture lands, and to the high cost of grain and other feed.

Boston milk contractors were waited on to-day by representatives of the Boston Co-operative Milk Producers' Company, which embraces New England milk producers supplying Boston and vicinity, and were urged to advance prices. It is possible that Winter prices will go into effect Sept. 1.

A statement issued to-night, signed by S. H. Abbott, President, and W. A. Hunter, Secretary of the Boston Co-operative Milk Producers' Company, says:

"The milk situation is becoming serious. All outside cities are short, and Boston has been having a taste of what is coming in a more serious form later on. The prolonged drought has knocked out the pastures, which were seriously impaired from a like condition one year ago. The backward Spring kept the corn back, so that in many places it is not more than one-third grown, and is too small to commence to feed. There is great danger that the water supply will fail if the drought continues. The alarming features of the situation are that the conditions are equally as bad to-day as they were last year on the last day of August."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2.—The long drought is drying up gardens and burning up lawns in the cottage colony. It is interfering greatly with the farms on the island that supply the Summer residents.

The shortage of milk will not interfere with the filling of large orders already sent ahead by the New York Yacht Club fleet, which is due here Thursday, as merchants have drawn upon New York farms.

QUARANTINE ON SHEEP.

Will Place Ban on Kentucky Animals Because of Epidemic of Scabies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Department of Agriculture has forwarded a telegram to Gov. Willson of Kentucky informing him that within the next two or three days a Federal quarantine will be placed on the sheep of that State owing to an epidemic of scabies which prevails there now.

Regulations with that object in view now are being prepared by Dr. Alonzo D. Melvin, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture.

$9,000,000 Freight Car Order.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 2.—Contracts were awarded to-day by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for freight cars to cost between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000. The cars will replace old equipment on the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Capt. S. B. Arnold, First Cavalry, to Fort Leavenworth for duty pending the arrival of his regiment from the Philippines, when he will join the regiment.

Capt. J. A. Moss, Twenty-fourth Infantry, to Governors Island for duty pertaining to the manoeuvres to be held in Massachusetts from Aug. 14 to 21.

Capt. H. G. Learned, General Staff, to Camp Perry on business pertaining to the National Rifle Association of America.

First Lieut. C. L. Baker, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Davis for duty.

Capt. H. Hall, Coast Artillery, is designated as a member of the Coast Artillery Board at Fort Monroe.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander H. G. MacFarland, retired, to home; authorized delay until Oct. 1.

Commander J. D. McDonald to duty, command the Chattanooga.

Lieut. Commander A. Crenshaw to command the Rainbow.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Worden, Shubrick, Macdonough, Thornton, and Wilkes at Boston, Patuxent at Boston, Nanshan at Tien-tsin, Wolverine at Milwaukee, Chester and Salem at Gloucester, Patuxent, Patapsco, and Prairie at Provincetown.

Sailed—Stockton, Biddle, Du Pont, Porter, from Provincetown for Duxbury, Mass.; Caesar, from Norfolk for Boston; Montgomery, from Provincetown for Newport.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States.

North and South Carolina—Showers Tuesday, Wednesday partly cloudy and warmer.

Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably local showers in the interior.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably showers in extreme western portion.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair except showers in extreme northern portion Tuesday or Wednesday.

Minnesota—Local showers Tuesday, cooler in southern and western portions. Wednesday partly cloudy; moderate southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Iowa—Local showers Tuesday; somewhat cooler by Tuesday night. Wednesday fair.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, continued warm.

North and South Dakota—Fair and somewhat cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy, probably showers and cooler in eastern portion Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Kansas—Fair and somewhat cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

$90,000—7 PER CENT.

9,000 Shares 7 Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock ($10 a Share) Offered at Par With 40 Per Cent. Immediate Bonus of Common Stock.

We Reserve Right to Withdraw Offer Without Notice and to Return Any Subscription Received Too Late.

Previous Offerings Were Immediately Oversubscribed.

More than a thousand Bank Officers, Lawyers, Physicians, Ministers, Business Men and others have become stockholders in The Circle Publishing Company within the past few months.

Presidents and Cashiers of Banks, Presidents and other officers of Insurance Companies and of prominent business concerns who are thoroughly qualified to pass upon the soundness of such a proposition have commended the investment and have put their own money into it.

Many leading Physicians, Ministers and Educators in all the big cities of the United States and several in Europe have very highly endorsed THE CIRCLE MAGAZINE and THE CIRCLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, and have been glad to become part owners in the enterprise.

These men, and a good many splendid women, also, have known THE CIRCLE for several years and have watched it grow better and stronger constantly. They know what a sterling good property it is; they know that it is founded on a plan that ought to succeed, and they know that it is held always true to that plan; they know from personal experience that its business methods are good, careful and conservative, yet agressive and successful; they are convinced, therefore, that there is a large and very profitable career ahead of THE CIRCLE PUBLISHING COMPANY. For these reasons they have been glad of a chance to get some of its stock.

Twice we offered by letter, without any blow of trumpets, Five Thousand Shares of our Cumulative Seven Per Cent. Preferred Stock for subscription. Each time the Five Thousand Shares were promptly oversubscribed before we could finish sending out the letters to the selected list. There are only Twenty Thousand Shares of Preferred Stock in all, therefore, more than half was taken up at once, and we have not offered the balance until now.

For a short time we are going to give the same opprtunity to those who did not receive our letters; but as the amount is necessarily limited, prompt action will be required.

HERE IS THE PLAN: The Capital Stock of The Circle Publishing Company is $500,000, of which $200,000 is Preferred Stock with 7 per cent. Cumulative dividend, and $300,000 is Common Stock upon which all dividends over and above the 7 per cent. on the Preferred Stock will be paid. Measured by the opportunities for rapid development of the business and by the known earnings of other great magazine and book publishing properties, the dividends on the Common Stock should soon exceed the fixed dividend on the Preferred Stock, and our Plan gives you some of both kinds.

The following extract from an article in a recent number of Leslie's Weekly is to the point:

"HOW A FEW DOLLARS MADE A FORTUNE.

"Among the most interesting commercial facts in this country are the astonishing fortunes which are being made by magazine publishers.

"Every year more than the immense sum of about $80,000,000 is spent in buying advertising space and in buying copies of periodicals. A large portion of this huge amount of money becomes profits for magazine owners.

"The great popular monthly publications have risen to wealth and prominence so quickly that only $100 invested in Munsey's a few years ago is now worth between $10,000 and $12,000, and is earning dividends at the rate of $1,000 a year.

"McClure's Magazine made a profit for its stockholders of 1,000 per cent. in about ten years. The total annual income of *The Ladies' Home Journal* and *The Saturday Evening Post*, both of which are owned by the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia, is not far from $6,000,000. *The Cosmopolitan, Everybody's, The Outlook*, and others, are immensely profitable.

"Unfortunately, however, magazine readers have rarely had an opportunity to share in these splendid earnings. Nearly all the magazines are in each case owned by a few individuals, who receive all the enormous income.

"A chance to secure an interest in one of the great popular magazines, on a basis that insures absolute safety and gives a liberal share of all the profits of the business, is an opportunity that attracts the immediate attention of the shrewdest investors."

OUR OFFER IS THIS: The par value of all shares is $10. They are full paid and non-assessable. The taxes on the stock are paid in full. Nine thousand shares of the Cumulative 7 per cent. Preferred Stock are offered now at ten dollars a share, par. Every subscriber for **five shares** of Preferred Stock will be given **a bonus** of one share of Common Stock and will be made also **a life subscriber for THE CIRCLE Magazine** without additional payment. A subscriber for any multiple of five shares will be given a corresponding number of shares of Common Stock, as bonus, and will be allowed to present a life subscription for THE CIRCLE as a gift to some relative or friend for each five shares of Preferred Stock subcribed. Additional shares of Common Stock may be substituted in lieu of life subscriptions as bonus, or vice-versa. Thus, ten shares of Preferred Stock will entitle the subscriber to two shares of Common Stock and two life subscriptions for THE CIRCLE, or four shares of Common Stock. One hundred shares of Preferred Stock will carry with them a bonus of twenty shares of Common Stock and twenty life subscriptions for THE CIRCLE, or forty shares of Common Stock.

If you cannot afford to take five or more shares, you may subscribe for three shares, and with such a subscription we will give you either the life subscription for THE CIRCLE or a bonus of one share of Common Stock, as you prefer.

We must say now, however, that this offer with its bonus is conditioned upon your prompt acceptance, and we reserve the right to withdraw or modify the offer without further notice.

YOU NEED NOT SEND ALL THE MONEY NOW IF NOT CONVENIENT TO DO SO, **but write at once,** saying how many of the 9,000 shares you will take and how soon you will be ready to pay for them. Ten per cent. of the amount of your subscription should be sent at the time of making the reservation. If more convenient to you the total amount may be divided into several instalments. Please use one of the Application Forms below, or a copy of the same.

Just an earnest word or two: You ought to know something about the "Plan" and aim of THE CIRCLE. We are all deeply in earnest about this matter. Every one of the men and women who now control the editorial and the business policy of the magazine is pledged to the carrying onward to its highest possible success the work of making a great, high-class, popular magazine of world-wide circulation which shall portray and encourage the **good** in individual, social, business, and political life, rather than the evil; which shall stand for peace rather than war; which shall search out beauty rather than ugliness; which shall build up rather than tear down; which shall constantly plan and labor, and co-operate with those who are planning and laboring, to make this world a better and happier place to live in, both for the poor and the wealthy, for the unlearned and the learned, for the weak and for the strong.

This is not mere rainbow painting. It is a real and definite program, based upon strong convictions and practical plans. We know that there are many splendid men and women who are in sympathy with this program and want to see it carried out. They know, as we know, that there is a positive cure in sunshine and fresh air. The poisonous, ill-smelling places often can be purified and made beautiful just by letting in the sunlight and the sweet winds of heaven. No man can remain a pessimist who will open his eyes and his heart to the good and the beautiful around him. All he need to do is to give it just a fair share of his attention. It will surely sweeten his blood, cheer and lift up his heart, lighten his step, brighten the glance of his eyes, and inspire him in his work. There is plenty of evil to fight, and it calls for strenuous and constant effort, but the man who sees nothing but the evil will never be able to overcome much of it. You who will help to support and boldly develop and broaden the work of THE CIRCLE Magazine, until its influence is felt in countless American homes, satisfying the great need, recognized or unrecognized, of American life—you who will help to accomplish this will come closer to the hearts of multitudes of people and do more universal and lasting good than can be done in any restricted field. No single instrument within the grasp of any group of men can be so effective as this great, clean, purposeful magazine in bringing to pass that "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," for which the world has been waiting for so many centuries.

This is a business enterprise. We want to make money for ourselves and for our stockholders, and we shall do so; but this business enterprise—this sound, common-sense, money-making enterprise—is inspired with an ideal; this corporation has a soul.

Men of long and successful experience in the magazine and book publishing business and in financial affairs make up the Board of Officers and Directors of The Circle Publishing Company.

This additional capital will be used to increase the circulation and advertising patronage of THE CIRCLE Magazine and to develop the profitable book publishing enterprises of the Company. No magazine in the world possesses more of the real elements of large business profit and immense usefulness to society than does THE CIRCLE. The magazine itself shows tangible evidence, month by month, of the truth of these statements.

We trust you will join with us—that you will write quickly and reserve five, ten, twenty, fifty or more shares of the Preferred Stock, and so have a part in THE CIRCLE work and THE CIRCLE success. Write at once, if possible, filling out one of the blank forms below.

THE CIRCLE PUBLISHING COMPANY
EUGENE THWING, *President.*

CASH APPLICATION FORM

EUGENE THWING, President,
26th Street and Madison Ave., New York.

Gentlemen—You may record my subscription for ..... shares of the Cumulative 7 per cent. Preferred Stock of THE CIRCLE PUBLISHING CO., at par, $10 per share, with a bonus of 40 per cent. as follows:

.....Shares of Common Stock at $10 per share.
.....Life Subscriptions for THE CIRCLE at $10 each.

I enclose herewith $....., payment in full for the stock. Issue Certificates to.....

Record Life Subscriptions for THE CIRCLE in the following names (Write names and addresses of Life Subscribers on another slip, if necessary):

Signed.....
Date..... Address.....

INSTALMENT APPLICATION FORM.

(Payments may be made 10 per cent. with order; balance in monthly instalments of not less than 10 per cent. each.)

EUGENE THWING, President,
25th Street and Madison Ave., New York.

Gentlemen—You may record my subscription for ..... shares of the Cumulative 7 per cent. Preferred Stock of THE CIRCLE PUBLISHING CO., at par, $10 per share, with a bonus of 40 per cent. as follows:

.....Shares of Common Stock at $10 per share.
.....Life Subscriptions for THE CIRCLE at $10 each.

I enclose herewith $..... as first payment on same, the balance amounting to $..... to be paid in ..... monthly instalments of $..... each. When full payment has been made, please issue Certificate to .....

Record Life Subscriptions for THE CIRCLE in the following names (Write names and addresses of Life Subscribers on another slip, if necessary):

Signed.....
Date..... Address.....

Heavy Havanas

mean nervousness. Better keep in bounds and smoke a blend of domestic and Havana tobacco; that's mild and doesn't irritate—a

Robert Burns Mild 10c Cigar

A vacation box of 12 for $1, at any dealer, or prepaid to you on receipt of $1.
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A. A. WEEKS-HOSKINS CO.
Important Bulletin!

Receiver's Sale of Office Furniture and Stationery Nearing the End.

Further Reductions Have Been Made on All Goods Remaining.

Your Attention Invited to a Few Striking Examples:

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Only about Sixty left.
HORROCKS
DERBY
DOTEN-DUNTON
All to go at half-price and less. These are all new desks, not shop-worn nor damaged. They were exceptional values even at the regular prices.

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$1.50, $2.50 kind, now
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DESK BLOTTER PADS
50c., $1.00 kinds, now
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Any Machine
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50c., $1.00 kinds, now
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A cordial for them that like the best, a tonic for those who wish to get better.
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For Sale Everywhere.
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We seek people with keen vision and clear understanding. They know that keeping clean is the wisest hygiene.
BATHODORA
our flaky, snow-pure powder, cleanses the skin, softens the water and acts as a magical skin tonic.
Sold Everywhere.
Send 4c. (stamps) postage to Dept. C. for sample of Bathodora and our Booklet "How to Breathe Happiness."
Crown Perfumery Co. of London.
39 East 20th St., New York.

CHRIST COMING SOON, SAYS MRS. BESANT

Theosophist Leader Thinks He May Even Appear in the Form of a Woman.

AIRSHIPS 10,000 YEARS AGO

Common in India Then, Her Sixth Root Race Sense Tells Us—Lecture to 200 Faithful Here.

Christ is about to enter a new physical body, probably a Western one, and make himself known in this world again, said Mrs. Annie Besant, President of the Theosophical Society, last night at the Carnegie Lyceum. She hoped that when he comes again mankind will suffer him to remain recognizably in sight longer than three years, the term allowed him the last time he was here.

This news the head of the organization founded by Helena Petrovna Blavatsky in New York imparted to the 200 faithful—the faithful in this sense not including the adherents of the Purple Mother of Point Loma, Cal.—and some newspaper men last night. The general public was not admitted. Many who applied at the door were turned back with the salving information that everybody would be admitted to the lecture on Wednesday night at Masonic Hall.

Mrs. Besant assumed her place on the stage at 8:30 o'clock. She was dressed in a loose-flowing dress of white. Beside her was a vase full of lotus buds, emblematic of the White Lotus Mother herself, reverentially spoken of by the leader and her disciples as H. P. B. Perhaps three-fourths of the audience were women.

When Mrs. Besant had concluded her lecture she asked if there were questioners. There were.

"I notice you speak of the coming Christ always as 'he,'" said a young woman, in acid tones. "Why should the Christ not be a 'she'?"

Most indulgently Mrs. Besant explained that she used "he" in a neutral sense; that she could not keep saying all the time "he or she," and that Christ, for all she knew, might next time enter the body we call feminine; but that, taking things all around, he would most likely find the body called male more convenient for his good work while here. She mentioned that Hermes, Orpheus, Zoroaster, and Christ were all the same, though in different physical bodies.

"Inasmuch," began one young man, "as all souls started from the same soul stuff at the same time, and inasmuch as they all have the same will power, why is it that some have advanced further than others?"

He sat down, seemingly quite satisfied with himself.

"Wrong as to the first inasmuch," answered Mrs. Besant. "They didn't all start at the same time from the same soul stuff. Some started millions of years before others."

"Is Christ in incarnation now?" was the next question.

"He is. He is always in some body. When He comes next to be known He will, I think, choose some new body. It may be that this body will have been already trained for some time by another. Christ will inhabit it. Oh, yes," she hurried to say, holding up a hand as a militant suffragette from the Columbia Summer School started to rise, "yes, He may choose a woman's body."

"Will he come in this generation?" Mrs. Besant was asked.

"Ah, that I will not attempt to answer. Ask an astrologer what he thinks."

"Do you think he will come soon?" a woman asked.

"Yes, he will come soon. There are signs that the Supreme Teacher, as He has always been known, will come to earth shortly. Let us hope that He will be allowed to stay among us longer than three years. Maybe some of you think you would not have crucified Him in the old Judean days. Try to place yourself in that environment, and you will see that you most likely would have been as those who did want to kill Him then.

"How shall we know Him, you ask. Some of us, who feel Him now, will know Him intuitively. Others who have not reached that level must cultivate themselves. Never try to justify yourself when accused of anything. Make no defense. Bow your head and let the accusations be made. Be patient, be tolerant, and do not argue. And in time you will be able to feel His presence intuitively, maybe by the time He comes next again."

Then a young man with a quavery voice wanted to know if vegetarianism would be universally adapted in the next following sub-race of the coming root-race.

"I know not," answered Mrs. Besant, "but it is growing. I have not eaten flesh in years. I had the gout and banished it."

One of the faithful, a young man, had got tangled in his root-races and sub-races, and so he asked Mrs. Besant just where we are at now anyhow. Smiling benignly, she told him that we are now attaining the zenith of the fifth sub-race of the fifth root-race, and were tottering, as it were, upon the brink of the sixth sub-race, which was really very close to the stupendous sweep of the sixth root-race.

"Thank you, so much," murmured the young man.

In the beginning of her lecture Mrs. Besant reviewed swiftly the trillions of years making up the root races. As has been said before, but is repeated for the sake of complete clearness, the world is now in the fifth root race. The fourth included the Greek and Roman days and the spread of the peoples around the basin of the Mediterranean and up into Ireland and Scotland. That was the Celtic age, the emotional age.

Then came the fifth root race, which began with the rise of the Teutons which is still on us. This is the intellectual age, when the mind controls the emotions. Next will come the sixth root race, in which Mrs. Besant expects spirit to conquer intellect.

But there were some things the world in this root-race has lost since the days of the fourth root-race the speaker went on, and these it must pick up again before it can go on with the sixth root-race. One of these is conquest of the air. In India ten thousand years ago airships were used to fight, whereas now the world is just beginning to learn their use again.

Moreover, Mrs. Besant went on, while we are moving swiftly on to the sixth sub-race, which is a good thing, there is some danger that must be guarded against. One of the evidences of the conquest of spirit is the increased sensitiveness of the present physical body, enabling the possessors of the more sensitive to see things other people can't, for instance.

That is due to a more delicate nervous system. But the physical body, generally speaking, is developing toward the sixth sub-race faster than the environment. Hence, the coming babies must be removed from the noise and the din of the cities, or madhouses will increase a hundredfold, and the race may be destroyed.

Indeed, as the individual rises through the sub-races and root-races, the nervous system becomes more delicate, declared Mrs. Besant, which explained why the Japanese soldiers in the recent war suffered less than the Russians. For Chinamen and Japanese, she said, are not yet out of the fourth root-race, while the Russians are already in the fifth, with all that means as to increased nervousness.

In view, therefore, of the fact that the sixth sub-race is rapidly approaching with a much more delicate nervous system, Mrs. Besant argued, the people now in the physical shape should take pains to make the earth quieter. "For we owe a duty to our other egos, as well as to the next sub-race," she declared.

Saying which her secretary seized the lotus buds, and the successor of Mme. Bidyutsky rode away in an automobile.

DOCK DEPARTMENT ATTACKED

Committee of One Hundred Says It Has Wasted $1,500,000.

The Committee of One Hundred issued a statement yesterday, in which it declared that the Dock Department has failed to follow out the suggestion made by Controller Metz some time ago that the sand dredged at the work now going on at the Brooklyn terminal of the Thirty-ninth Street ferry be utilized on the filling-in for the new Brooklyn Shore Road, and said that the waste therefore will amount to $1,500,000.

"One of the fundamental weaknesses of the city administration is the fact that department heads have such a narrow view of their official functions as not to seek to bring about co-operation between the various branches," says the Hundred, "and that such co-operation is not compelled by the main executive head of the government. This is an instance in which foolish lack of co-operation has resulted in the needless waste of nearly half a million dollars of city money.

"Every citizen who is interested in a public improvement which could be provided for in whole or in part with this half million dollars is interested to know how the money has been wasted. The voters will have an opportunity this Fall to elect a city administration which will see to it that the work of the various city departments will be so co-ordinated as to prevent the recurrence of this sort of waste and save city money for needed improvements."

DR. KARL RUNGE AT COLUMBIA.

This Year's Exchange Professor a Brilliant Mathematician and Teacher.

The new German exchange professor in Columbia University is Dr. Karl Runge of Göttingen, Germany. Prof. Runge was born at Bremen in 1856, studied at Munich and Berlin, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the latter institution in 1880. Before his appointment at Göttingen he was professor in the Technical High School at Hanover. He has an excellent command of English.

Dr. Runge's first original work was in pure mathematics, and he early obtained a high position among German mathematicians. Of late his interest has been more largely in applied mathematics. He has, for instance, made important investigations in spectrum analysis and in astronomical and nautical researches. His most recent specialty, and one upon which he will give a course at Columbia, is the study of graphical methods in physical and technological research.

Dr. Runge's reputation as a teacher is brilliant, and he is said to have the power of arousing an enthusiasm for honest, scientific work. In 1904 he received the Order of the Red Eagle. The details of the courses he will deliver at Columbia have not yet been arranged.

CATHOLICS ASK INDULGENCE.

Thousands Offer Repeated Prayers in the Franciscan Churches.

Thousands of devout Catholics made visits to Franciscan churches in the city yesterday to gain the indulgence of Portiuncula, one of the most important festivals of the year. The devotees would enter the edifices, say aloud a few short prayers, then, going outside into the street, would return time and again. Some made as many as twenty-five visits.

The churches where the indulgences could be gained included all of the Franciscan denomination in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The festival began at 3 P. M. on Sunday and continued until sundown yesterday. In order to gain the indulgence a confession of sins and the reception of holy communion were necessary. A priest of the Order of St. Francis explained this indulgence by writing:

"One night in the month of September, 1221, St. Francis had a vision in the little chapel of Santa Maria of the Angels at Assisi, Italy. Christ, accompanied by his holy mother and a multitude of angels, appeared on the altar and encouraged the saint to ask a favor for the salvation of souls."

The priest added that the saint asked Christ that he grant to all sinners who confessed and visited the church a plenary indulgence. This favor was granted, and later was sanctioned for all future time by Pope Honorius III.

Writers have said that the Pope was convinced of the vision being authentic by being presented with three white and three red roses in the midst of Winter.

RAUNHEIM TRUST DISPUTED.

Adolph and Jesse Lewisohn Ask Court to Decide on Its Validity.

Adolph Lewisohn, President of the United Metals Selling Company, 42 Broadway, and his brother Jesse, have requested the Supreme Court to pass judicially on the validity of a trust executed by the late Sale Raunheim, of which they are the trustees. They received an order, signed by Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday, permitting them to serve, by publication, Estelle Raunheim as a party to the proceedings.

The defendants in the action are the living children and grandchildren of Mr. Raunheim, about twelve in number.

The petitioners say that on Jan. 24, 1901, Mr. Raunheim delivered to Leonard and Aloph Lewisohn the trust, transferring to them $28,000 to be invested as they saw fit, the income of which was to be paid him during his life. At his death $1,000 was to go to each of his granddaughters, when they became twenty-one, and to each grandson, when they had arrived at twenty-five. The surplus was to go to Mr. Raunheim's children.

The income was paid to the maker of the trust until July 1, 1906, but since his decease the question of the validity of the trust has arisen. This makes the petitioning trustees hesitate to pay as directed. They say they now have in their possession $25,800.

MARX PAYS FOR FAME.

Gets Costly Congratulations on His Launch Rescues.

The adventures of Alderman Samuel Marx, when his launch with three others besides himself in it struck a rock near City Island on Sunday with such force as to throw two of the occupants into the water, brought him about sixty "telegrams" of congratulation yesterday.

These telegrams came all day to his office, 265 Broadway. Alderman Max is a Tammany man of the Thirty-third District, yet the first was from the Committee of One Hundred. They must have a man of his calibre on the committee, the telegram said, and said it over and over.

Then came one from "President Taft"—95 cents it cost—of congratulation of "his brilliant rescue." There was another, a seventy-five-center, signed the "Carnegie Medal Committee." It told him at great length he was a sure winner.

Another came fro mthe "Noise Crusaders," whom Marx had led, to say they were proud, and any number of other adulatory things of their leader. Another was signed by William J. Wright, leader of the Thirty-third District, filled with fulsome praise.

"They're coming yet," said Mr. Marx last night late. "I am disappointed about Bwano Tumbo, but he may cable to-morrow."

Dull Times for August Grand Jury.

Judge Mulqueen, in swearing in the August Grand Jury in General Sessions yesterday, said that there were only eighty-seven cases awaiting investigation, and nothing to which he wished to call their special attention. Owing to the small business on hand only one, instead of two juries, was sworn. Frederick Strauss, a banker, living at 31 West Sixty-ninth Street, was appointed foreman.

PURCHASERS MUST PROVE GENUINE SALE

Decision of Referee Dexter Protects Wholesalers Against Fraudulent Retailers.

APPLIES BULK SALES LAW

Auctioneers Buying Entire Stock of Merchants Must Show They Investigated Their Claims of Solvency.

Referee Stanley W. Dexter, who was appointed by the United States District Court last February to investigate the claims of Mollie Rosenzweig against the assets of Benjamin Rosenberg, a bankrupt furniture dealer, handed down yesterday an opinion which, if sustained by the courts, will, it is said, go far to protect reputable wholesale merchants from dishonest retail shopkeepers, who stock their stores on credit and then sell out to tricky auctioneers and disappear.

Referee Dexter in his opinion holds, in substance, that it is not sufficient for a man who buys out a storekeeper's entire stock to take the latter's word that he has no creditors who have a prior claim to the goods. Under the anti-bulk sales law of 1907 the purchaser must make reasonable inquiries as to whether or not the storekeeper has creditors, and in case of a suit must be able to convince the court that he has done so.

As a result of the Rosenberg bankruptcy, Rosenberg himself has fled the State, two of his "references" were given prison sentences, and the auctioneers who worked in collusion with him have been indicted.

After opening a furniture store at 1,568 First Avenue and stocking it with some $10,000 worth of goods on credit from different wholesale merchants, Rosenberg disappeared last December. When the wholesale merchants who had given him credit made an investigation they found his store stripped. They also discovered that the other dry goods firms which he had given as references were practically all carrying on the same kind of business, and that the only way they could recover their property was to find out where the missing dry goods dealer was concealing the unpaid-for goods.

Accordingly, they engaged the law firm of Siegel & Siegel, 320 Broadway, to try to trace the goods for them. A few days later the lawyers received a post card from an expressman offering, in return for money, to tell them to what warehouse and cellars he had been employed by Rosenberg secretly to carry the goods. Lawyer Benjamin Siegel, Receiver Osterman, and half a dozen detectives subsequently found most of the unpaid-for furniture in some Brooklyn cellars and stored them in an official warehouse.

A few days later much to Receiver Osterman's surprise, he was served with an injunction restraining him from selling the furniture and dividing the proceeds among the reputable merchants whom the missing bankrupt had victimized. The injunction had been sworn out by a Mrs. Mollie Rosenzweig, who asserted that she had bought all the stock in Rosenberg's store before he disappeared. She said that, through her husband, she had paid Rosenberg $2,750 for his entire stock in the presence of an east side notary public just before his disappearance.

Mrs. Rosenzweig, however, was only able to show an unitemized bill of sale, and could not produce any inventory of her alleged purchase. Receiver Osterman became convinced that Mrs. Rosenzweig was really buying a dummy for the east side auctioneer firm of Hyman & Chapman.

Receiver Osterman accordingly asked the court to appoint a referee to investigate the validity of Mrs. Rosenzweig's claims. In the subsequent proceedings before him Referee Dexter was not satisfied with the testimony of all the Rosenzweig witnesses. Of Hyman & Chapman the referee says in his opinion, handed down yesterday:

"I am satisfied, from the circumstances of this case, that a fraudulent conspiracy existed between the bankrupt and Rosenzweig and Hyman & Chapman, and the bankrupt removed these goods in pursuance of a scheme to hinder, delay, and defraud his creditors."

Hyman & Chapman have since been indicted for conspiracy. The partners in the mercantile firm of Fuchs & Straus, who acted as Rosenberg's "references," and thus enabled him to stock his store on credit, were also indicted and received prison sentences.

In his opinion Referee Dexter also says: "In regard to the stock of goods clearly identified to have been in the bankrupt's store on Dec. 3, 1908, there is no question as to the receiver's right to retain them as against the petitioner.

"The sale of an entire stock of goods of a retail merchant within four months of his adjudication as a bankrupt puts the burden of preof upon the purchaser, to show that he had no knowledge of the bankruptcy, and requires him to use such means of knowledge as were at hand to learn whether the seller was in financial difficulties.

"The failure to make proper inquiries imputes to the purchaser knowledge of such insolvency, and he cannot therefore claim to have purchased the goods in good faith."

NO CENTRAL BOND ISSUE NOW.

Reports of $100,000,000 Financing by the Road Are Denied.

Reports that the New York Central was about to issue $100,000,000 of convertible bonds current in the financial district yesterday, met with the statement in well-informed banking quarters that the report was unfounded. These denials were in turn met by the suggestion that if not now then a little later on the Central would put out such an issue.

Report had it that the bonds would be offered to the stockholders on terms which would give value to the subscription rights, this suggestion being advanced as one reason for the recent strength in the stock. It was this suggestion which led many to look upon the rumored convertible bond issue as a stock market story.

The New York Central Lines, however, it was pointed out, have more or less financing to do, including provision to be made for the notes which mature next Spring, but these requirements are not proximate enough to call for any immediate preparation. Even such lesser financing as the road has to do in the shape of issues of subsidiary companies' bonds will be allowed to go over, it is understood, until somewhat later in the year.

The New York Central in recent months has taken steps to provide funds for several subsidiary companies. In the aggregate this financing some of which has been completed and other portions of which still remain to be closed up has reached a considerable aggregate.

THREE IN SIGEL MURDER.

Chong Sing's Latest Version Told at Court Hearing on Writ to Free Him.

Counsel for Chong Sing, who roomed next to Leon Ling, suspected of the murder of Elsie Sigel, and who has been in the House of Detention since June 16, argued before Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus asking for the release of their client on $1,000 bail.

It was held that neither the Coroner nor any other Magistrate has the right to hold a witness in more than this amount, and that Chong's commitment was illegal. Assistant District Attorney Mayper contended that either the Coroner nor a Magistrate had the right to fix any reasonable bail, and that in this case it was actually fixed at $10,000. The case was postponed in order to give the Chinaman's counsel time to submit briefs on this point.

During the argument the Assistant District Attorney said that Chong had already told a number of different stories, the last one to effect that he, together with Leon Ling, the alleged murderer, and another friend named Young Dot, packed the girl's body in the trunk which was then removed to the laundry in 126th Street. In speaking of the missing Leon, Detective Carey said that the police had now ascertained that his right name was Leong Lum, and not Leon Ling, as he has been called.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

KNICKERBOCKER PIANO COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Knickerbocker Piano Company, manufacturer of pianos at 245 East 137th Street, by Myers & Goldsmith for William C. Smith, a creditor for $900. Judge Hough appointed Jesse Watson receiver, with a bond of $2,000. Myers & Goldsmith stated that the liabilities are $38,000 and assets about $5,000. Irving L. Ernst, attorney for the company, said that the assets ought to realize $15,000, and a good offer of settlement would be made to the creditors soon. The company was incorporated in September, 1903, with capital stock $10,000. Elbert B. Cameron was President and Bruce Cameron Secretary.

JOSEPH SHEHAB & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Shehab and Moses Aboud, composing the firm of Joseph Shehab & Co., manufacturers of kimonos at 54 Washington Street, by William C. Rosenberg, attorney for Harry Rosenberg, a creditor for $750. Judge Hough appointed Harry Osterman receiver, with a bond of $1,000. It was stated that the liabilities are over $25,000; the assets consist of stock $2,500. The Sheriff has taken possession of the place on an execution for $740. The business was started in 1902.

CALHOUN CRAGIN.—Calhoun Cragin, formerly a stock broker, in 1901 and 1902, now living at 422 West End Avenue, has filed petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,750 and assets of $20 cash in a trust company. All his books and papers relating to the brokerage business have been lost or destroyed, and there are many debts due him, but most of them are uncollectable. Cragin is a champion tennis player.

LOUIS SCHULZE.—Louis Schulze of New Rochelle, who formerly kept Military Hall, at 270 Bowery, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,000 and no assets. He bought that business on Sept. 4, 1908, from Amelunger & Risstedt for $6,000, paying $3,500 cash and $2,500 in notes and gave up the business about Dec. 1 last.

HYMAN AND JOSEF HANIG.—Hyman and Josef Hanig, composing the firm of H. Hanig & Co., manufacturers of shirtwaists, 236 Mercer Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,241 and assets of $1,050. They were in business about three years.

M. KELLY & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of M. Kelly & Co., dressmakers, 40 West Thirty-ninth Street, show liabilities of $24,088 and assets of $10,976, consisting of stock, $3,174, and fixtures, $3,307.

MEAD COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Robert Van Iderstine receiver in bankruptcy for the Mead Company, carpet cleaning, 538 West Twenty-third Street, with a bond of $10,000, and authorized him to continue business ten days. It was stated that the company has assets of $15,000, and is hopelessly insolvent.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bachrach, Tillie, administratrix—I. Goldstein, $5,310.
Costa, Charles—New York Edison Co., $117.
Cohen, Max—Nathan Kean & Co., $106.
Eldean Realty and Construction Co.—New York Edison Co., $120.
Gorman, George—New York Edison Co., $180.
Hawthorne Building Co.—F. Bloom and others, $153.
Jabaly, Michael—The Irish Lace Depot, Limited, $286.
Kaufman, Ida and Max—J. F. Lutz and others, $147.
Keary, Dennis—New York Edison Co., $173.
Lewis, Leonard—H. Hainken and others, $312.
Mintz, Oscar and Minnie—A. Epstein and others, $215.
Moore, Thomas F.—Ransome Concrete Machinery Co., $1,208.
Oppenheim, Samuel E.—New York and New Jersey Telephone Co., $180.
O'Brien, John H.—D. A. Clarkson and others, $509.
Olseon, Emma—P. McConihe, (costs,) $128.
Reagan, Cornelius—E. O. Striffer, $421.
Rode, Raymond F.—W. H. Regan, $310.
Seidman, Jacob—Henry Lilly Co., $613.
Silberman, Abram—A. Danzieger, $475.
Shields, John F. and John A. Carter—H. Brocklehurst, $22,763.
Shields, John F. and John A. Carter—H. Brocklehurst, $5,433.
The Ridgewood Premium Tea and Coffee Co.—Isler, $371.
The Nelden Institute and Sanitarium—New York Edison Co., $350.
Weiser, Max N.—The Palmer-Price Co., $113.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the judgment debtor, the second that of the judgment creditor, and the date that when the judgment was filed.

Cameron, Duncan Ewen—H. Goldman, March 27, 1909, $3,485.
Muller, Gustave—W. Richter, Nov. 12, 1900, $125.
Merksamer, Samuel—J. N. Shaughnessy, Sept. 22, 1900, $176.
Oppenheim, Albert D.—Greenwich Bank of City of New York, Jan. 23, 1909, (reversed,) $8,571.
Factor, Barnet—S. Abramson, Jan. 21, 1909, (released,) $180.

Mechanics' Liens.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, between 90th and 100th Sts; Albert & J. M. Anderson Manufacturing Co. against Metropolitan Street Railway Co., owner; George H. Pride & Co., contractors, $1,149.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 141st St, 100x100; McMann & Taylor against Garnet Hall Realty Co., owner; Reynolds & McMahon, contractors, $259.

AVENUE A, 1,601; Jacob Levin against Jacob Rubin and Robert Kommel, owners; S. Hilderson, contractor, $174.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St, 135.7x59.5x irregular; John J. Foley against Ekwanok Realty Co., owner and contractor, $358.

PIKE SLIP, 81 and 83; Asias Best against Jerry and John McSweeney, owners; George Blumenthal, contractor, $100.

PIKE SLIP, 81 and 83; Louis Savelowitz against Jerry and John McSweeney, owners; George Blumenthal, ocntractor, $25.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

HUGHES AV, s e corner of 188th St; Houghtalling Wittpenn against Jacob Danson et al., April 12, 1909, $501.

CONVENT AV, s w corner of 149th St, 99.11x100.1; J. Kane Construction Co. against No. 432 Convent Avenue Company, June 7, 1909, (vacated,) $3,700.

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 300 ft n of 172d St, 100x102; Rosania Laura against Arthur W. Ball, et al., July 30, 1909, $600.

Lis Pendens.

CLINTON AV, n w corner of 181st St, 28.1x99.2; Edward Giegerich against Harry Feller et al., (foreclosure of mortgage.)

BECK ST, w s, 125 ft s of 156th St, 25x100; Mary H. Edwards against Frederick C. Schmidt et al., (foreclosure of mortgage.)

101ST ST, 121 and 123 West; Anna Deutch against Rebecca Gomberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage.)

170TH ST, s e corner of Fort Washington Av, 90x125; Michael J. Fitzgerald against Herbert Dongan et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

PEARY RELIEF SHIP TO SET OUT TO-DAY

The 98-Ton Schooner Jeannie Will Put Out from St. John's with 50 Tons of Coal.

MENE WALLACE IS ABOARD

Peary Needs Coal to Return If He Has Reached the Pole—If Not It Will Be Stored for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ST JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 2.—The Peary auxiliary expedition leaves here for West Greenland to-morrow in the schooner Jeannie. This craft is a 98-ton vessel built thirty-one years ago, and rebuilt nine years since in Green Bay, N. F., for this expedition. She has been equipped with a 36 horse power oil engine, which will propel her five miles an hour. She expects to reach her destination in twenty days' steaming, and return in about the same time.

Her commander is Capt. Samuel Bartlett, who has already headed Peary and Canadian Government expeditions into the arctic. Her crew includes John Clark, mate; Harold Bartlett, the Captain's son, who is boatswain; John Condon, cook, and Fred Spracklin, Rupert Bartlett, Michael Tucker, Daniel Quinlan, and John Edmunds, seamen. All are Newfoundland men, but the Captain, boatswain, and Edmunds are the only ones who have been within the arctic circle before. The ship also carries R. K. Fuller, a New York reporter, who will cover the work of the ship for various publications, and Mene Wallace, the young Eskimo brought south by Peary fourteen years ago and educated, but who insists on returning to his tribe, declaring that he will find the pole.

The Jeannie's primary purpose is to carry fifty tons of coal to Etah, West Greenland, Peary's headquarters there, for the use of his steamer Roosevelt on her return south. Peary's plan when he went north in the steamer Roosevelt last year was to force her into the polar basin and then dash over the ice toward the pole this Spring, retreating south afterward, if successful, and connecting with the auxiliary expedition in his steamer, and using the coal the Jeannie will land to bring the steamer back to America. If Peary failed to reach the pole the past Spring he will remain North this year, and the coal will be useful for the same purpose next Summer. In this case Peary will send down dispatches from his advanced base to Etah by Eskimos, and the Jeannie will be guided by the instructions contained therein, so it is quite possible she may not see Peary at all.

She will, however, bring home Harry Whitney, an American sportsman, who went to Etah last year in the Roosevelt to hunt muskox and walrus, and return this year. Dr. Cook, the rival explorer, will likewise be brought back. He went north two years ago in the schooner Badley, intending to dash for the pole with a single Eskimo, and was last reported in May, 1908, on the northern edge of the Baffinland Archipelago.

After the Jeannie has completed her work at Etah she will return to Ponds Inlet, Baffinland, where she will try to secure a load of arctic salmon for sale in New York. She carries three salmon nets and thirty tons of curing salt, her other freight comprising the fifty tons of coal for Peary, sixty-four barrels of kerosene, six barrels of gasoline, and sundry small stores. She expects to return here about Oct. 1.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Board Holds That Steel Drawplates and Wortles Are Not "Manufactures."

The Newman-Andrew Company of New York has received a favorable decision from the Board of United States General Appraisers in a dispute with the customs officials regarding the classification of steel drawplates and wortles. It was the contention of the classifying officers that the articles should be regarded as "manufactures of metal," with a duty of 45 per cent.

This view, however, the board, in its decision, written by General Appraiser Fischer, is unable to take. The General Appraiser finds that the drawplates are generally known in trade as wire-drawing plates, and should therefore be allowed to enter as "plates not specially provided for," with duty at the rates provided for in Paragraph 135 of the Dingley tariff. Relative to the wortles, the board finds that they should be allowed to enter as "forgings," under the provisions of Paragraph 137.

Mr. Fischer denies the Government's claim that the drawplates are highly finished articles. The decision says that the drawplates, on the contrary, are roughly finished, and as imported must be further manipulated. Consequently, they cannot be regarded as "manufactures." The Government's assessment of 45 per cent. on both classes of articles is set aside, and the lower rates granted.

LAW ABOVE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Latter's Rules Can't Nullify Statutes, Says Court in Bond Sale Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, in sustaining a demurrer interposed yesterday by G. M. Minzesheimer & Co., bankers, to the complaint of Cohen, Greene & Co., bankers and brokers, in an action brought to recover $1,925 in connection with the sale of five Metropolitan Street Railway Company bonds, said that he failed to understand how the rules of the Stock Exchange can abrogate or nullify the State law.

The plaintiffs alleged that they advanced money on the bonds as collateral, and in January, 1907, sold them at the market price for $1,085 each, under the rules of the Stock Exchange. Subsequently, it was alleged, the defendants, with the knowledge that the plaintiffs were the bona fide holders of the bonds, gave public notice that the bonds had been stolen from them, and notified the Metropolitan Company not to pay interest on them.

Cohen, Greene & Co. set forth that when they accepted the bonds as collateral they were in ignorance that they had been stolen and took them in good faith, and the purchaser who bought them at the sale refused to accept them when the notice of Cohen, Greene & Co. appeared. When the coupons matured the Metropolitan refused to pay them, and an action brought by the plaintiffs followed in the Municipal Court, which found that they were the bona fide holders of the securities, but that they were not negotiable and could not be sold on account of the notice published.

The Appellate Division reversed this decision and held that the bonds were negotiable. This induced the plaintiffs to again offer them for sale in July, 1908, and, the market price having fallen from $1,085 to $800, they allege that they lost $1,425, plus $500, the cost of the former suit and appeal. In sustaining the demurrer the court said:

"From the complaint it is to be assumed that the bonds claimed by the defendants to have been stolen from them were negotiable; that the plaintiffs were bona fide purchasers for value, and that they had affected a sale at market price, unless the public notice given by defendants that they had been stolen made them undeliverable under the Stock Exchange rules, justifying a refusal by the purchaser to take them.

"I fail to understand from the complaint how the rules of the Stock Exchange may abrogate or nullify the law of the State under which the plaintiffs could have held the purchasers to the sale, notwithstanding the defendants' public notice of the bonds. If the plaintiffs were in a position to assert their rights against the purchaser it is not shown how the former sustained any damages."

NO CARNEGIE TRUST BRANCHES

Company Withdraws 12th Ward Bank Application to Banking Department.

The application made to the State Banking Department by the Carnegie Trust Company for permission to open branches at any or all of the places at which the Twelfth Ward Bank now has branches has been withdrawn. The application went to the Banking Department on July 22, and was withdrawn, it was said yesterday, within a week.

President C. C. Dickinson of the Carnegie Trust Company said yesterday that the withdrawal had no significance. He suggested that it meant nothing more than that they wanted to do later what they had planned to do at this time, but he would not divulge the reason for this postponement.

When the application was made it was taken as an indication that part of the plan for the merger of the Van Norden Trust Company and the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Banks with the Carnegie Trust Company was to be carried out.

President Dickinson, in saying yesterday that the withdrawal had no significance, added that the syndicate's plans would be carried through along the original lines so soon as they were ready to go ahead, and that nothing would stop the carrying out of these plans. There had been no change in the plans, he said, and would be none.

The Van Norden Trust Company, it was learned yesterday, has meanwhile made changes in its Board of Directors. This at least is the information which has reached the committee of Van Norden Trust Company minority stockholders, and Mr. Dickinson confirmed this statement, but said that it was not his place to say what changes had been made. At the office of the Van Norden Trust Company it was said yesterday afternoon that it was not true that any new Directors had been elected.

Swords Stock Exchange Treasurer.

Henry C. Swords, President of the Fulton Trust Company, was elected Treasurer of the Stock Exchange yesterday to fill the unexpired term of Franklin W. Gilley, who died last week. Mr. Swords was elected a member of the Exchange Oct. 11, 1877, and has retained his membership, although he has not been active since he became identified with the Fulton Trust Company.

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NOT BEYOND THE NEXT ELECTION.

"If this bill becomes a law, it will not go beyond the next election," said one of the "insurgent" Senators. Senator ALDRICH said the other day, in yielding some point, that he wished to avoid debate. A good many of the schedules of the bill will not bear much debate, for that would expose their wickedness. But the Rhode Island Senator wanted to shut off debate in order to save time. He was in a hurry to get the bill through. The President has been also somewhat impatient of delay, and the perspiring House wants to get away. They have all been in a hurry. But the more haste the less speed, it appears.

It is impossible that the tariff issue, forced upon the Republican Party and accepted by it in 1908, should be disposed of by this unsatisfying enactment. "Ventilation" was indicated by the insurgent Senator whose words we have quoted as the process which would limit the life of the bill now awaiting the Senate's action to the next Congressional election. The measure is in a way to be ventilated. It is pretty well ventilated already. From one end of the country to the other the people know about it two things: First, that it is not in good faith a revision of the Dingley duties downward, and so it cannot relieve consumers of any of the tariff burdens they have borne for the last twelve years. Second, that it is not a fulfillment, but a breach, of the promises made by the Republican Party and Republican candidate in the last campaign. The general, the universal, knowledge of those two facts will make the new tariff unacceptable to the people and dispose them at the earliest opportunity to do away with it.

So "tinkering with the tariff," with all the disturbance to business incidental thereto, has not been ended but only begun by the special session which President TAFT summoned to undertake the work. Is Mr. ALDRICH or are any of Mr. ALDRICH'S standpat supporters fatuous enough to suppose that a tariff bill which 18 Republican Representatives voted against, and which escaped reference back to the Conference only by the narrow margin of 5 votes, a bill as to which it is still doubtful whether a supporting majority can be found for it in the Senate, will settle the tariff question? It is believed that nothing but the influence of the President secured the passage of the bill in the House. Is the mind of Mr. TAFT free from all apprehension that this revision may not repeat the history of the McKinley act? If the Democratic Party were an organized Opposition under sane leadership, as it was in 1890, neither this tariff nor the Republican majority in the House would survive the next election. But it is from the Republicans themselves, from the Republicans of the West, that trouble may be expected.

TO RELIEVE RUSSIAN JEWS.

Readers of Russian news do not have to be told that the position of the Jew in the Empire of the Czar is the most unnatural and inhuman blot on the Russian institution as well as upon the Russian people. Successive legislative acts as well as imperial decrees thrown as sops to assuage Moscovite religious, racial, and industrial egoism have made it so. The Jew has been the ever-present victim of both revolution and reaction. There now seems to be an encouraging prospect that his intolerable and untenable position may be remedied.

There will shortly be brought before the Duma a document for legislative consideration which bears not only the indorsement of the Council of Ministers, but also the signature of the Czar, with the command that immediate and serious consideration be given it. It is a long report frankly and dispassionately describing the condition of the Russian Jew, together with a series of recommendations for the improvement of his status. The Jewish Chronicle of London has secured a copy of the document and prints it in full. It occupies several pages of the edition of July 23. "Have we here," asks this Jewish organ, "the first perceptible signs of the dawn, for which our people so long have hoped and prayed breaking across the long night of darkest Jewry?"

These are the most important recommendations:

In repealing the legislative regulations restricting the right of residence of the Jews in the villages and in some towns of the pale.

In repealing some special restrictions of the rights of residence and sojourn of the Jews outside the pale.

In repealing the restrictive regulations relative to the manufacture of alcoholic liquors by Jews, and the special regulations concerning the trade rights of the Jews. Russian subjects of the Jewish faith shall enjoy in the localities in which they permanently reside or temporarily sojourn the same trade rights as all other Russian subjects.

In repealing the restrictions on the Jews in regard to the lease of landed property or its management as agents or administrators.

The Council of Ministers' own words, which indorse the report and recommendations and are in turn indorsed by NICHOLAS II., read as follows:

> The dissatisfaction with the present oppressed condition [of the Jews] comparatively with the rest of the population of the Empire, and the consequent increasing bitterness against the Russian Government and Russia, have reached extreme limits, as the Jews have been forced into a desperate fight against the existing administration, in order to compel an alleviation of the oppressive restrictions of rights.

This indorsement, by its very wording, indicates that by alleviating the condition of an isolated group of the subjects of the Czar the institution would make a merit of necessity by seeming to yield with grace what it no longer has the moral or material power to withstand. That does not matter. The words are a guarantee of action if not of sincerity.

ECONOMICS OF AIR NAVIGATION.

We have gone so far toward practical air navigation that a market price has been fixed for aeroplanes. The WRIGHTS have announced privately that they will soon be ready to build and sell their machines for $7,500 each. BLERIOT has disposed of the monoplane with which he crossed the English Channel for $2,000, and that sum, he says, is exactly what it cost him. Probably there will be a large money profit in selling a Wright aeroplane for $7,500, and the brothers ought to do a good business repairing and rebuilding the machines they sell. The first flight of any one of them is likely to result in a smashup. For a long while the first cost of an airship will be small in comparison with the cost of keeping it in commission and repair. But the same thing is still largely true of the motor car, though owners of motor cars are beginning to learn how to keep them in good condition at a smaller cost than formerly. In guessing at the cost of flying there is one expense generally associated with land motoring which need not be reckoned. Air chauffeurs will not come into existence until the era of large machines capable of carrying passengers. The owner of the aeroplane will operate it himself.

Mr. EDISON expressed his belief, in an interview reported in THE SUNDAY TIMES, that flying machines will be used to carry the mails in ten years, and will travel at the rate of 100 miles an hour. But he does not believe in the aeroplane, which he calls a "machine for sports," and infers that the flying ship of the future will be sustained by rapidly revolving inclined planes. Even then it will never be a great weight carrier. But flying is not Mr. EDISON'S forte, as he says.

The operation of heavier than air machines has been successful enough, thus far, to justify great expectations of the future of aeronautics. As a sport, or as a means of commercial transportation, however, it is likely to be rather more expensive than automobiling, though EDISON infers that it will not be more dangerous than traveling by railroad. We shall know more of the economics of flying when the WRIGHT brothers get down to practical business. Doubtless they will sell aeroplanes as fast as they can make them. Meanwhile the Government has decided not to risk the breaking of the aeroplane for which it paid $30,000 until the officers of the Signal Corps have been trained in its use over a level stretch of ground in Maryland.

NEW JERSEY ASSURANCE.

New Jersey's reception of the engineers' reports condemning its plans for defiling New York Harbor instead of Newark Bay is—well, let us say characteristic. Not one word is controverted, but spokesmen are put forward to suggest that New York is dirtier than New Jersey, as though that settled anything except that New York also should improve its housekeeping. In Sunday's TIMES an expert upon behalf of New Jersey points out that on the Brooklyn side of the harbor sewers more than twice as large as the proposed Passaic sewer drain into New York Bay opposite to where the Passaic sewer would empty, and New Jersey's champions seem to think that this proves something.

We will not reply in New Jersey fashion that New York has a vested right to be filthy. Our contention is that both New Jersey and New York should be as clean as is practicable, and that neither should defile waters adjacent to the other, certainly not by any new nuisance at least. To make the New Jersey argument valid Brooklyn should be proposing—as New Jersey is proposing—to build a rock-hewn tunnel six miles long to convey filth out from its own tidal waters into its neighbor's. The Brooklyn sewer argument would be applicable in some degree if it were proposed to carry Brooklyn sewage into Newark Bay, as New Jersey is proposing to drain its crude sewage out of Newark Bay, which is its natural drainage to tidal waters, and into the National harbor.

Singular as it may seem, The Newark News calls this appearing in a court of equity "with clean hands." The cleanness of New Jersey's hands is in contrast with the filth of its sewers, which it claims a right to empty over its neighbor's fence, that is to say, over the imaginary boundary line which delimits New Jersey's side of the harbor. To us it seems that the hands of New Jersey and New York are equally dirty, not equally clean, and that it behooves both to wash up. This is the interpretation probably to be placed upon the somewhat obscure interview of the Special Assistant Attorney General in charge of the litigation on behalf of the United States. In foreshadowing an adjustment not specifically described he says that some plan is under consideration which "it would hardly do to call a victory for New Jersey or a defeat for New York so much as a victory for the general welfare."

This means that both New Jersey and New York are at fault in the opinion of the Federal authorities. New York's only point of superiority is that it is not proposing any new defilement, nor any shunting of its filth upon its neighbor's premises. The proposed diversion of the Bronx sewage from the Sound to the Hudson River stands upon an equality with the New Jersey sewer plan. They should be settled similarly, for there is no distinction in principle between them, nor has any defense of the Bronx plan been advanced by the critics of the New Jersey plan. This is the conclusion of Major WOODRUFF, an officer of experience and authority in sanitary affairs, and without prejudice as between New York and New Jersey:

> The sanitary evidence on hand admits of no other conclusion than that the proposed schemes—the Passaic and Bronx sewer projects—must be prevented in the interests of the health of the Government communities on, or in, New York Harbor.

It is a mistake to regard this as a controversy between New York and New Jersey alone. The case breaks new ground in sanitary affairs. The decision will settle the degree of sewage clarification, and the standards of efficiency for sewage plants throughout the United States in all similar cases. And the United States appears in a legal proceeding as an arbiter between States in a matter involving the general welfare. It is not a mere matter of sewage. It is that, and more than that, but it would be important if it did no more than establish the minimum of cleanliness which inter-State comity requires.

A SOLICITED OPINION.

THE TIMES is asked, in a politely worded circular letter, to express an opinion of the American Embassy Association and its purpose. This association has hitherto been heard of chiefly in the entertaining weekly gossip of the Summer pertaining to the doings of nomads in London. Its hotel dinners have been eaten with enthusiasm by a large number of persons. Its aim is "to promote and encourage the acquisition by the United States of permanent homes for its Ambassadors in foreign capitals." The consensus of opinion in the United States is that the State Department at Washington is thoroughly competent to discharge its own duties without external aid.

The subject of the purchase of embassy buildings in foreign capitals, we believe, has frequently been discussed by the heads of that department. It is an important subject which requires a great deal of thought, but we doubt if men trained in the public service, who are familiar with all the problems relating to our Diplomatic Corps are likely to consult volunteer opinion in the matter. Public opinion of the management of America's diplomatic affairs has been expressed, and doubtless will be expressed frequently in the future, in American newspapers. Doubtless the State Department takes notice of such expressions of opinion. But the American Embassy Association is not representative of public opinion. Its views on diplomatic appointments and the housing of diplomatic representatives are personal and unimportant, and likely to remain so, in spite of its disposition to confer honorary membership on ex-Ambassadors. Expert opinions differ on the subject of permanent embassies, which is closely associated with the system of appointments, the payment of Ambassadors and Ministers, and their tenure of office. The tendency now is toward the formation of a Diplomatic and Consular Service on much the same footing as the army and navy. The will of the majority as to a departure from long-established custom in this matter has not been fully expressed.

The names of some members of the Executive Committee of the American Embassy Association are such as suggest practical wisdom in business affairs, but the association, as a whole, seems to be conducted in a light-hearted, frolicsome sort of way. It has, thus far, been a pleasing outgrowth of Summer hotel life in London. From the fact that it now has an office on Fifth Avenue we infer that it is to play its part in the Winter hotel life of New York. Some if not most of its members seem to have become members, casually, in moods of good-humored tolerance. Seriously speaking, it can do no harm and it can do no good. But it is not the kind of thing often to speak of seriously. It has offices on both sides of the Atlantic. It has a cable address, it gives dinners, and there you are.

THE NEW YORK TIMES speaks of "the beggarly reduction from $6 a ton to $3.75 a ton" on print paper. The decrease is 37.5 per cent. Would an increase of 37.5 per cent. on paper or any other article be dismissed by THE TIMES as "beggarly?"—The Tribune.

Any increase of any Dingley duty constitutes extortion. The duty on print paper is unnecessary, burdensome, and it invites, and has led to, monopolistic combination. Therefore the duty of $6 a ton may properly be compared with crime, say with sheep stealing or burglary. If a sheep thief should solemnly declare his intention to steal 37½ per cent. fewer sheep next year than this year, or if a burglar should make a covenant to limit his depredations to 62½ per cent. of their former volume, it would hardly be said that either had reformed. If a liar and blasphemer should resolve to diminish his offending by three-eighths, it could not be said that he was in the way of grace and salvation. We adhere to our original belief and statement that the reduction in the print paper duty is beggarly.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Cruel and Unusual Punishment.

The "tree lockup," devised for the entertainment of tramps in the jailless town of Delanco, N. J., as reported in our columns yesterday, is certainly deterrent in the punishment it inflicts, as it is effectual in ridding the neighborhood of the vagabonds. It consists in chaining them overnight to trees, during which time they are "tormented by swarms of mosquitos from the nearby lowlands."

Those who hold the traditional opinion that the career of Weary Willie is one of free and joyous independence, that he is an able-bodied man whose natural laziness is only equaled by his mischievous propensities, might feel disposed to applaud the inventor of this mode of retribution and to congratulate the township that boasts his services. But one or two considerations give our judgment pause. Bears in Alaskan swamps have been blinded and killed by the swarms of mosquitos that beset them there. New Jersey mosquitos may not be quite so many or so fierce as the representatives of their kind in the valley of the Yukon, but among them is the species that transmits to humanity the germs of malaria. Tramps should be peculiarly subject to the incursions of these germs. In a recent number of American Medicine their physical weaknesses were thus exposed:

> It must be clearly understood that few vagrants are willfully idle, but that they are defectives to be cured if possible, and confined for life is incurable. Many, if not all, are profoundly neurasthenic, a result not only of congenital defect due to the thousand and one causes of degeneration, but exaggerated by the strains of improper work, defective food, and the alcoholism which invariably complicates the case.

New Jersey, and practically every other State, has paid no heed to the condition of these unfortunates. They are driven from pillar to post—that is all. They should be placed on State poor farms or in labor colonies, where there would be a fair chance of restoring them to health and to good citizenship. The money saved in thus preventing their depredations, which amount to millions annually, would amply pay for such care.

The Law Versus the Dictionary.

If, as our dispatch from Highland Falls yesterday intimated, several cadets at West Point are preparing to fight a dismissal made imminent by the recommendations of the Sibley Board investigating recent cases of hazing there, they will have an advantage in the precedent set by Mr. ROOSEVELT last year, when he commuted in the cases of six cadets their sentence of dismissal to suspension for one year. The law is explicit upon this point, but President ROOSEVELT hurdled it by the use of the dictionary definition of hazing.

That definition, being employed to cover cases of hazing in civilian as well as in military schools, and being made for the comprehension of the laity, is naturally not so specific as the definition to be found in the Rules and Regulations of the Military Academy. Under these rules all of the cadets implicated were found guilty of hazing, and by virtue of their guilt could only be expelled. But the English lexicon, consulted opportunely by Mr. ROOSEVELT and his Secretary of War, proved more merciful.

Some of the upper class men involved in the present charges may be held responsible for the violence done to Cadet SUTTON, who is completing his second week in the hospital because of the injuries sustained in the assault. Even the dictionary will not help them. But those found guilty of minor peccadilloes may take refuge in the precedent set last year, and may thereby gain the privilege of exercising their strategy in some future war for the country's salvation. But the thing that engages immediate attention and arouses misgivings is the report that the incident of last year, with its desertion of the law for the dictionary, has had its influence in fastening disgrace upon several young men whom it emboldened to the commission of unlawful acts.

Proselytism to the Occult.

The silly season is harvest time for the promulgators of the cults of Theosophy, psychical research, Spiritualism, Christian Science, mental healing, and of culture as represented at the numerous species of outdoor conventions. No theory of revolution or of transcendentalism is too impossible to be real or realizable. In the Summer heats we see things red, inverted, subverted, or attenuated into nothingness beyond the shimmering haze. A phantasmagoria of mirages, nightmares, spooks, and feverish apparitions pass athwart the sun and revisit the pale glimpses of the moon. Dr. ZUEBLIN lectures upon snobbism, Prof. HYSLOP repeats conversations with the dead, Mrs. ANNIE BESANT visits this country with a cabinful of East Indian avatars, and Mrs. TINGLEY, 3,000 miles away, issues from Point Loma her warning of a rival with whom she is reluctant to share the profits to be derived from a great and gullible Nation.

Mrs. BESANT is formidable. Not all her stock in trade is comprised in her titles as a Co-Mason, though a Most Illustrious Sister, a Thirty-third Degree Supreme Inspector General, a Worshipful Past Master of Dharma, and the founder's interest in the International Committee for Research Into Mystic Traditions might well abash the Purple Lotus Mother of Point Loma, even did the invader not brandish before her the supreme aegis of a New Theory. Mrs. BESANT'S theory of a third eye, Mrs. TINGLEY can see with half an eye, will make progress in this season of sun and sand blindness.

WEST POINT TRAINING.

Reply to Prof. Zueblin's Charge of Fostered Snobbery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Upon the first page of to-day's TIMES I find under vigorous headlines the announcement that Dr. and Prof. Zueblin, formerly of the University of Chicago, has proclaimed to the world and Chautauqua that "we are turning out of West Point and Annapolis a generation of snobs * * * young soldiers who are brought up to think themselves better than their fellows."

This is embellished by a yarn concerning a grizzled old veteran who snubs a subaltern for not recognizing the smell of gunpowder, and concludes with the oracular statement that "army life is tremendously degenerating in its influence."

This is a portentous announcement, coming from a Professor of Sociology, who, I learn, has studied at Leipzig, and is President of the American League for Civic Improvement, the National Municipal League, the American Civic Association, besides being the author of "American Municipal Progress," "A Decade of Civic Development," and much miscellaneous literature upon ethics, sociology, and political economy. Possessing two sons of this "generation of snobs," and having contributed for thirty-five years to the production of this academic species, I am naturally interested in this pronouncement.

The great prophet of snobbery, Mr. Thackeray, has defined this trait, if I remember rightly, as a mean admiration of mean things, and Dr. Zueblin's studies in sociology, it would seem, have led to the discovery that this culture is one of the products of the four years' grueling discipline of West Point.

It may be that the educational regimen which has brought forth such modest doers of deeds as Grant, Lee, Sherman, Jackson, and the host of others whose names are, perhaps, as familiar and durable as that of the President of the American Civic Association, as well as the greater host of unobtrusive heroes who have quietly died at their posts unnoticed in "Who's Who," victims of that instinctive snobbery which is a tradition of West Point—it may be, I say, that this academic diet of the Highlands has bred in some a better opinion of their personal merits than is seemly; but if Dr. Zueblin's reported deliverance is to be accepted by West Pointers as a criterion of the courtesy, the acumen, and the patriotism of academic accomplishment elsewhere, their access of self-esteem must be looked upon with leniency, even with approval.

I much prefer to believe that the Dr. Zueblin of the press dispatch is a creature of the jaded fancy of a tired reporter. So much erudition, coupled with such copious prejudice and ethical sympathy, is unthinkable. I should be sorry for his emotional condition could the veil have been lifted from his clouded vision during the deliverance of the camphor anecdote, and the shades revealed to him of the large company of young graduates who have left their bodies upon the battlefields of the Spanish and Philippine wars, or in our foreign possessions through wounds, disease, and exposure in active service. Army life may be "degenerating" to the physical energies, but it encourages a love of truth, of courtesy, of fairness, and an unquenchable repugnance for slander and defamation.

CHARLES W. LARNED,
Colonel and Professor, U. S. M. A.
Plattsburg, N. Y., July 30, 1909.

PORTO RICAN MANNERS.

Reply to Congressman Rucker's Description of the Natives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be deplored that Congressman Rucker should come to Porto Rico, accept its hospitality, and on return to the United States attack and vilify the Porto Rican natives as he does. His article about children eating the refuse thrown to a dog is preposterous, and is a contemptible fabrication; also, when he asserts that he saw children of ten and twelve years naked it is another fabrication. I have seen children naked, but they were bathing near San Antonio Bridge, outside the city limits of San Juan, and also washing the horses at the same time.

His remarks about "marriage being a luxury" is very far from the truth. On the contrary, the laws in regard to marriage are far more strict than in the United States. The home in Porto Rico is just as sacred as it is in the States.

He also alludes to the fact that the natives do not wear shoes, and this is also far from the truth. The native is a very fastidious young man, and when he cannot find the ready-made shoe good enough for him he has his shoes made to order. I also can say that a great many of these "so-called barefoot natives" dress better than Congressman Rucker ever could or hopes to dress.

In regard to the ladies and their manner of dressing, I will say that they also are a great deal more particular than some of the Americans that I saw while there. It is seldom that they wear a dress three times. He must have read Gen. Davis's Military Report of the island in the year 1500 or 1600. The island's natives at present should not suffer for their ancestors' faults.

G. L. HISCOCK.
New York, July 31, 1909.

YOUNG TURKS AND GREECE.

Predicts a Cruel Attack Upon Christians by Mohammedans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Notwithstanding Mr. Creelman, the massacres against Christians in Turkey are to be repeated, and repeated very soon. This time, however, by Chefket Pasha and Ahmed Risah Bey, and their victims will be the Greeks. The massacres will put to shame the cruelty of Hamid toward the Armenians.

The Greeks, with their traditions and their past, will never consent to lose their national entity and become Turks, as the Committee of Union and Progress desires. The bloodthirsty nature of the Young Turks has been amply proved by the execution of 2,000 of their coreligionists after the deposition of Hamid.

To the European powers they have given proof of their disposition. They pointed out to the four protecting powers of Crete that if the union of Crete with Greece was consummated they, the Turkish Government, would not hold themselves responsible for the excesses against the Christians of the Mohammedan mob. The European powers, however, willingly, for their own selfish ends, shut their eyes to the situation, and we only shall hear their indignation expressed when the bloodthirsty work of the Young Turks is an accomplished fact.

A. A. STEROPES.
New York, Aug. 1, 1909.

Forwarding Second-Class Matter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can sympathize with your correspondent who complains of the notification and charge for forwarding mail matter. In response to such a notice demanding 8 cents and my sending the amount due, I have just received a piece of second-class matter weighing two and three-quarter ounces, on which the charge should be just 1 cent.

Good as our postal system is, we are far behind half a dozen European countries that might be mentioned, and will be until the people realize the fact and demand enlargement and improvement.

X. Y. Z.
New York, July 31, 1909.

Possible Reply to Senator Stone.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your readers commend your dignified rebuke of Senator Stone's attack upon a negro waiter in a railroad train for alleged incompetent service.

Had this waiter enjoyed some of the advantages and opportunities of the Senator he might have been quick enough to answer the blow in Paul's words:

"Thou judgest me according to the law, yet thou smitest me contrary to the law."

The weak-kneed comments of the Baltimore Magistrate, "unusual provocation," with his neglect to impose some penalty for an obvious breach of the peace, will not add to the people's respect for courts or Senators.

C. C.
New York, July 31, 1909.

GARFIELD BANK'S NEW HOME.

Magnificent Quarters in Fifth Avenue Building Opened Yesterday.

The Garfield National Bank, which had long stood on the corner of Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, threw open to business yesterday its new quarters on Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue in the new Fifth Avenue Building. On the ground floor, with the bank, are the main offices of the Garfield Safe Deposit Company, and below, in the basement, are the company's vaults, with upward of 5,000 safes, besides coupon booths and private conference rooms.

To the bank itself there are three entrances, one from Twenty-third Street, another through the arcade, and the main one from Fifth Avenue. From the bank to the vaults below there leads a staircase done in Botticino marble, with dull brass banisters, and this marble and gold are the color scheme of the entire fittings and decorations of the bank.

Altogether, in furnishing, decorating, and fitting the building with all modern devices of health, safety, and strength, the bank spent more than $100,000. A motor ventilation scheme, invented by Henry C. Meyer, by which the air is passed through muslin screens, and then pumped in through registers high in the wall, at the same time that the impure air is pumped out through registers near the floor, cost $10,000. A marble wainscoting runs around the main floor; the only design on the white plaster wall is a plain gilt one, the outline of an oblong panel, which comes at intervals. The Cashier's desk is at the front, with the various offices of paying and receiving tellers grouped behind it. The room for Directors' meetings of both companies is on the floor below.

The entire building is fireproof, and besides the mechanical means of strengthening the vaults, storerooms, and deposit rooms, the Holmes burglar alarm system has been introduced.

TAX ON LAND VALUES.

Thinks Lloyd-George Budget Means a New Development in World Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Liberal Party of Great Britain, committed to the taxation of land values, intends a new development in what the Germans call "world politics." It is obvious to every one, and can need no demonstration, that by the progress of society, its growth of population, demand for food, &c., the land acquires a spontaneous increase in value, and that this increase is independent of any expenditure of the labor or money of the owner upon it. It is just becoming apparent to the multitude that this constitutes a grave social danger and political menace. Clearly, the larger the rent demanded by the landowner, the less there is to divide between capital and labor. As this rent continues to grow with increasing rapidity, it follows that the products of capital and labor fall more and more to the landowner, who does absolutely nothing to deserve the increase. Society, alone, is constantly making the land more and more valuable, yet this increased value instead of benefiting those who create it, really injures them, and proves an obstacle to their material prosperity, besides being the prolific cause of innumerable social evils.

It is the realization of this great social and moral principle that has transformed and united the great Liberal Party. A year ago, it was considered a series of disorganized units in the process of disintegration. To-day it is prosecuting an aggressive fight with the enthusiasm, fervor, and intensity of a crusade.

CHARLES D. RYAN,
Secretary and Treasurer Pennsylvania Single Tax League.
Philadelphia, Penn., July 31, 1909.

NEED OF REST.

Gentlewoman Gives History Which She Thinks Typical.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question of a "rest" home for gentlewomen has interested me very much, because I am one of them. I feel sure such a "rest" would be appreciated by many, and is needed.

The history of my own case, is, no doubt, the history of many a gentlewoman.

Fourteen years ago, being left penniless with three small children, I was compelled to seek work, and found it in visiting among the slums. Four years ago the hard labor of stair climbing caused the necessity of a most serious operation. Before entire recovery I again took up my work, which proved too much, and again I was compelled to undergo another operation, and in consequence I am now an almost nervous wreck, but still working. Those who are thinking of this good work can readily see how great a boon a "rest" would have been.

In this age of brotherly love, I would like to call the attention of the more fortunate to the pleasure they might give in small ways. For instance, one often sees them riding or automobiling alone. Do they ever think of asking a tired gentlewoman to share a drive in the country with them? Do they think what a rest for mind and body that would be? I know for me the whole world is colored with sadness because I never see the bright side of life, only slums, slums, and sad sights. I often wonder how it would seem to be participating in that side of life.

There is so much the fortunate could do for the working gentlewoman if they would.

ONE OF THEM.
New York, July 31, 1909.

Mrs. Piper's Performances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Mr. Hereward Carrington says that Mrs. Piper's performances have occurred under conditions wherein fraud would have been impossible, is he not going further than the facts warrant? Can he prove so difficult a negative?

Perhaps he thinks that his inability to detect fraud proves that there was no fraud. At any rates his name figures considerably in Spiritistic literature, and I tmay be in order now to let him do some proving.

JOHN HOLLOWAY.
New York, July 31, 1909.

Success with Gas Rebates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Both sides of the gas rebate question should be seen. In contrast with your correspondents of July 29, I have received checks from two of the companies for my rebates, although I have not been a customer of the Consolidated Gas Company or its associated companies for nearly three years, and have carried on the correspondence with the companies from a point 300 miles distant from the city. Apparently there is a reason where people have not received their rebates.

SYRACUSE.
Syracuse, N. Y., July 31, 1909.

Reduced Cost of Living.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every family using iron ore, pig iron, scrap iron, steel rails, cash registers, linotypes, typewriters, steam engines, and wood pulp will now be able to buy them for less, and the cost of living will be reduced. Taft has kept his promises; the tariff is reduced.

FAMILY MAN.
Rochester, N. Y., July 31, 1909.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Note: Over nine million words have been talked in both branches of Congress on the tariff question.

Nine million words of tariff talk,
Nine million words of what
Does little more just now than leave
Consumers in the pot.

Nine million words because a few,
Were pulling for their own
To get the meat, while all the rest
Got nothing but the bone.

And yet, perhaps, it might be worse,
Although no one can tell,
Just how it would be, seeing that
It is so far from well.

But those were men who talked and talked
Nine million words of stuff—
Now if they had been women, say,
Would nine have been enough?

W. J. LAMPTON.

SAYS TIME IS RIPE FOR WOMEN TO VOTE

Mrs. Nathan Tells Columbia Summer Students That Conditions Now Demand It.

CALL FOR SUFFRAGE ESSAYS

Mrs. Mackay Announces That Cash Prizes Will Be Given in a Students' Competition.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay announced a new method for spreading interest in the suffrage question yesterday to the large audience of women that had assembled in Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, to hear, as the second of the series of lectures which the Equal Franchise Society is giving there, a talk from Mrs. Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League, on "Working Women and Equal Franchise."

Mrs. Mackay, President of the society, said that it had offered three prizes, one of $100, one of $50, and one of $25 to be competed for by any undergraduate, whether male or female, of practically every educational institution on the level of a college in the vicinity of this city by a typewritten essay on any of these three subjects:

1. The full enfranchisement of women as a logical development of the evolution of suffrage in New York State.
2. How suffrage has helped the workman and how it will help the working woman.
3. The political rights of women in the other English-speaking countries as compared with the United States.

These essays, she said, must be sent in to the Prize Competition Committee of the society, 11 West Twelfth Street, by Dec. 1; they must be not less than 2,000 nor more than 5,000 words in length, and must be signed with initials only, but accompanied with sealed envelopes giving the full name of the competitor.

This done, she introduced Mrs. Nathan, who is Vice President of the society.

"Surely the working woman," Mrs. Nathan began, "should have something to say of the conditions around her; surely she should be able to take a hand in selecting those who make those conditions. The trade unions are everywhere recognizing this.

"The reason politicians and legislators do not recognize it is simply because women are not constituents. Roosevelt, when Governor, once said frankly to me that he could not appoint a woman to a certain office because his constituents expected him to appoint a man. Another Governor said as candidly that he was not interested in a bill to advantage women workers because they were not voters.

"As for the saying that women have encroached on man's sphere—women always did their share of work; they did it of old in the house, but machinery took it out of the house into the factory, and there for a time man monopolized it.

"Women made all wearing apparel, furniture, all the articles of the house, such as soaps and candles—all the things in which men now compete. Now they are merely coming to their own. In 1874 Harriet Martineau said there were but five trades open to women in America—keeping a boarding house, teaching, bookbinding, domestic service, and cotton manufacturing.

"To-day there are 600 different employments open in this country. They are varied, as these figures show. There are 786 woman dentists, 3,373 clergymen, 946 traveling saleswomen, 323 undertakers, 167 masons, 545 carpenters, 84 engineers, 327,614 teachers, 2,193 journalists, 1,010 lawyers, 126 plumbers, 85,118 stenographers, 74,153 bookkeepers, 135 miners, and 193 blacksmiths.

"The lives of all these people, and the hundreds of thousands of ordinary workingwomen are bound up in the public institutions they have no hand in regulating. I have been told frankly by politicians that the reason women in the civil service employments are not paid according to grade is simply because they have no vote.

"Yet certainly these women are as competent to decide such questions as the men of the corner saloon, where so much is decided. Recently Mr. Muldoon, who keeps near here a sanitarium for broken-down business men—for even men break down sometimes—a man who has lived among men all his life and knows them well, said that he believed in franchise for women because it would take the corner saloon out of politics; or, rather, that nothing would so effectively lessen the power of the saloon men as that.

"But now, even if the home is woman's sphere, politics invade the home. We no longer get our milk for our babies from our own cows; we get it from a supply controlled by official bodies, State and municipal boards of health, and that is coming to be so in very important lines."

The institutions Mrs. Mackay named whose undergraduates are eligible to compete are Columbia, Barnard, Teachers College, College of the City of New York, St. Francis Xavier College, St. John's College, Manhattan College, the New York University Schools of Arts and Pedagogy, the New York Law School, Normal College of the City of New York, Adelphi College, the Brooklyn Law School, St. Francis College, Brooklyn; St. John's College, Brooklyn, and the Packer and Pratt Institutes.

SUFFRAGETTE TROLLEY PARTY

Flying Cohort from Boston on Tour for Votes for Women.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—A flying cohort of woman suffragists started by trolley from this city to-day, to make a tour of the State in the interest of "votes for women." The company, headed by Mrs. R. Y. Fitzgerald, Secretary of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association, left Park Square in a special trolley car, bound for Worcester and Clinton.

The car displayed banners inscribed with campaign legends, and the crusaders were provided with generous supplies of campaign buttons bearing appropriate words. In the tour of the State many open-air meetings will be held, the first being scheduled at Clinton to-day.

Before the journey is completed the exhibitions by fair associations will have begun, and the suffragists expect to take advantage of these gatherings in some localities in holding their rallies.

CLINTON, Mass., Aug. 2.—The woman's suffrage trolley car which is touring the State rolled into town shortly after noon to-day, and an open-air meeting was held in the square.

The four women speakers attempted to detain the employes of some of the mills as they left for their noon hour, but, being unsuccessful, postponed the meeting until the working people returned, shortly before 1 P. M. Brief speeches were then made and literature was distributed. The speakers were listened to with quiet respect. The car left town shortly before 3 P. M.

SUFFRAGETTES AT NEWPORT.

To Hold Meeting in Ballroom of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Marble House.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2.—Newport will have its first suffragette meeting Aug. 24 at Marble House, the residence of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. Many of the most prominent advocates of the cause will be present.

Mrs. Belmont, who has become prominently identified with the votes-for-women movement, will entertain the delegates, and the meetings will be held in the ballroom of Marble House. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt will be Mrs. Belmont's guest later in the month.

"THE ONLY LAW" AT THE HACKETT

The Tenderloin Is Again the Scene for a Tiresome Recital.

PLAY VULGAR AND CRUDE

Mostly Words and Long Pauses with Telephonic Punctuation—Indifferent Acting.

THE ONLY LAW, a play of New York life, by Wilson Mizner and George Bronson-Howard. Hackett.

Jean .... Mabel Cameron
Hortense .... Mabel Frenyear
MacAvoy .... Forest Winant
Spider .... Ben Johnson
Bannister .... George S. Christie
An Expressman .... L. M. Martell
A Detective .... Will E. Sheerer

"The Only Law," produced at the Hackett Theatre last night, is a waste of words, nauseous and miasmatic, and of such unrelieved tediousness that its days are surely numbered. Five people figure in its story—if story it may be called. Of the number the only one who appears to have the slightest conception of decency, is a professional wire-tapper and confidence man, and in his case virtue is merely relative.

To label the other characters would be to share in the offense with Wilson Mizner and George Bronson-Howard, the authors of the play. Presumably the Tenderloin does harbor people of the class represented, and their lives at times are not lacking in those qualities of human interest which have been known to make a play. But no one would guess it from the present exhibition. "The Only Law" contains a certain quantity of vulgar flippancy, which may be trusted to get some laughs, but after a time this grows tedious, and there is nothing to take its place.

"Being square with a pal is the only law we know" is the text printed on the programme and spoken at one point by the drab heroine of the story, but practically everything that is done on the stage goes to disprove the text. And the only apparent moral appears to be that if a woman will only lie hard enough and long enough she will get what she wants. In this case it is a husband with a bank roll and a cottage with real roses, which, take it is one may, is rather a dubious sort of moral.

Of action the play has almost none unless one admits under that head the arrested actions of various people who rarely make a movement until they have thought about it several times, who make long dramatic (?) pauses every time they open or close a door or start to cross the stage. And, as if these delays were not enough, there was an almost continuous performance by the telephone and door bells, the cues for which must have covered a large section of the manuscript.

In the first act it is apparent that "Jean of the Casino" has been supporting "MacAvoy of Broadway," a young man whose exact status cannot be politely mentioned. They are living in a "small hotel in the forties," with Hortense of the Casino as next door neighbor and occasional visitors in the shape of Bannister of Wall Street, who is paying all expenses and who wants to marry Jean, and Spider, the wire-tapper, who is a sort of household watch-dog. Jean doesn't mind taking Bannister's money, but she is set on marrying MacAvoy, who, when he learns of the Wall Street man's intentions, advises prompt acceptance on the grounds that it will mean easy living for Jean and for himself as well.

When Jean flatly refuses to take advantage of the broker's innocence, MacAvoy, who has obtained possession of her money, arranges to go to Europe. But his scheme is discovered by Spider, who has just robbed a man and who now makes it appear that MacAvoy was the thief. The virtuous Spider, after having thus delayed MacAvoy's departure, saves him from the law, and then throws him out of the house. After that he invites the broker in, assures him of Jean's complete innocence of all wrong, and departs with the happy assurance that the pair will soon be married. Incidentally, he escapes arrest for his own crime, and retains the profits.

The tale is silly, and its recital tedious in the extreme, the only redeeming feature being an occasional line of Tenderloin slang, which appears to have been learned at first hand.

The acting for the most part is crude and uninteresting, though Mabel Frenyear, in a showy chorus girl rôle, was near enough to type to create some laughter, and Forest Winant was at times temperamentally intense. Ben Johnson played the Spider with an overemphasis of sentiment and an excess of deliberation, while Mabel Cameron, as the wronged heroine, was obviously ill at ease in a rôle which was much beyond her capabilities, but which is so badly written that it would have taxed a far more proficient actress.

Neither the house manager nor the police need take steps to close "The Only Law." Its demise will surely follow soon.

Farnum Opens in "Cameo Kirby."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Dustin Farnum opened his season here to-night at the Savoy Theatre in "Cameo Kirby," by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, under the direction of Liebler & Co. Mr. Farnum was well received by the large audience. After four performances here the play goes direct to Denver, where it opens Aug. 9, and then heads for the Pacific Coast.

"The Florist Shop" Opens.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Henry W. Savage's production of "The Florist Shop" opened here to-night at the Apollo Theatre before a large audience. The play is a dramatization from the German by Oliver Herford. It will open next week in New York at the Liberty Theatre.

"In this matter of Health you cannot buy an immunity bath with a bank balance"

But! 15 cents invested in a package of

Grape=Nuts FOOD

will start you right, and the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in the pkg., will help keep you right.

"There's a Reason"

N. B.—One little book is placed in every third pkg. Trust you won't fail to find one.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

"BILLY" AMUSES AT DALY'S.

Sidney Drew Returns to the Legitimate and Pleases First Nighters.

BILLY, a comedy in three acts, by George Cameron. Daly's Theatre.

Billy Hargreave .... Mr. Drew
Alice .... Jane Marbury
John Hargreave .... George Le Soir
Mrs. Hargreave .... Caroline Harris
Mrs. Sloane .... Mrs. Stuart Robson
Beatrice Sloane .... Marian Chapman
Sam Eustace .... Franklin Jones
Captain .... John Hickey
Doctor .... George C. Pearce
Second Steward .... Charles Clugston
Third Steward .... Louis Levine
Boatswain .... Spottiswoode Aitken
Sailor .... Prince Miller
Stewardess .... Mme. Neuendorff
Messenger .... Lee Potter

Mrs. Sidney Drew, known to the footlights as "George Cameron," furnished the vehicle for her husband's return from vaudeville to the "legitimate" last night at Daly's. The playlet, for it is little more, beginning at 8:30 and ending, with long intermissions between the three acts, at 10:30, is a farce. Instead of "Billy," the title really should have been "Teeth." It is, in fact, an expanded version of a vaudeville skit known as "Billy's Tombstone."

It is all about a very strenuous young football player, who in an accident on the gridiron is prosaically kicked in the face and loses four of his front teeth. It is given out by his fond family that he has received serious injuries, and while the dentist is operating upon him his friends are led to believe that the eminent physicians and surgeons are at work on him. Finally the missing incisors are replenished and the young man (Mr. Drew) is shipped off by boat to Havana with his sister to get accustomed to them. Mrs. Sloane and her daughter, Beatrice, with whom Billy is very much in love, happen to take ship on the same boat. Sam Eustace, a rather insipid young man, also in love with Beatrice, who was in college for a time with Billy, and for obvious reasons thinks little of him, is also along.

After suitable complications and many laughs, Billy is knocked over by a precipitous steward and loses his unfamiliar teeth. Sister is commissioned to find them or "beg, borrow, or steal" another set. She is all sympathy for her brother in his predicament, and in expressing it allows him to speak one of the funniest lines in the piece.

"I don't want sympathy; I want teeth," shouts Billy, between lisps.

The search goes on, Billy himself scanning the deck with the aid of a pocket electric searchlight. In the meantime the missing teeth have been found by the bo'sun, who turns them over to the steward. In his tour of the deck Billy becomes confused, raps on Mrs. Sloane's stateroom door, thinking it is his sister's, and discovers her own false incisors resting peacefully in a glass by the window. He purloins them. The loss is discovered by Beatrice, who appeals to a very sick Sam, who has gained an advantage in the meantime by telling her of the "four things that must stand between" Billy and her.

The steward proceeds to auction off Billy's teeth. Sam supposes they are Mrs. Sloane's. The bidding is furious and fast, Alice doing the talking for her tongue-tied brother. He finally wins at $1,000, rectifies his own speech, returns Mrs. Sloane's lost teeth, and, meeting Beatrice in the middle of the deck, hisses her name between his own false teeth, the first time he has been able to navigate the "t" since his loss.

The three acts are all the same, on the 'midship deck of the Florida.

Mr. Drew was very funny. Mrs. Robson returns with him from vaudeville in excellent form. A minor part was well played by Miss Marbury as Alice.

CHIMPANZEE ACTS ON STAGE.

Peter Smokes, Skates, and Rides a Wheel at the Victoria.

Peter, the chimpanzee brought over from Paris by William Hammerstein, drew large audiences at the Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon, where he made his first American appearance, and on the roof garden in the evening. The animal's antics greatly amused the audience.

Peter came on the stage dressed in evening clothes, and immediately disrobed without any prompting from his owner, Mr. McArdle. He lighted a long black cigar and smoked it with evident enjoyment. Then he ate from a plate, using with dexterity a knife and fork. After that he went to bed, only to geet up and put on roller skates. Peter's skating kept the audience delighted. He cut all kinds of fancy figures, dodging in and out of long rows of bottles without upsetting them, and then he performed for nearly half an hour on a bicycle.

He rode the machine with ease even without touching the handlebars and without any coaching on the part of his owner. After the performance some one handed up a large basket of fruit and flowers. Peter dug into it until he brought out a big orange and then sat down on the stage like a delighted child and devoured it. When the performance ended Peter walked down to the footlights and gravely bowed to the audience.

The animal's owner explained that Peter was suffering a bit from stage fright, but that he would be himself in a couple of days and add many more tricks to his performance.

"PAID IN FULL" AT THE ASTOR

Walter's Play Renews Its Success at Theatre Where It Was First Produced.

"Paid in Full," the play by Eugene Walter, which achieved success when it was first presented at the Astor Theatre two years ago, returned last night to that theatre for a two weeks' engagement, and was welcomed by a crowded house. Mr. Walter made a short speech at the end of the third act.

Fritz Williams played the part of Joe Brooks, Katherine Florence that of Emma Brooks, William Riley Hatch was Capt. Williams, and Benjamin F. Wilson was Jimsey Smith. Florence Robinson was Mrs. Harris, Pauline Darling Beth Harris, and George Belden, Sato the Japanese servant.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Malcolm Scott scored a hit at the American Music Hall yesterday when he appeared in original monologues. Mr. Scott's characterizations are quaint and his humor subtle and original. His best act was a travesty on Maud Allan's "Salome."

A dispatch from Paris announces the engagement by Gatti-Casazza of Mme. Mariska-Aldrich, the prima donna contralto, to sing important roles during the forthcoming grand opera season at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The cast selected by Charles Frohman for "The Flag Lieutenant," which opens at Atlantic City on Aug. 23, will include Bruce McRae, Isabel Irving, Lumsden Hare, Vera McCord, Frank Carlyle, Helen Freeman, George Probert, Rosa Rand, Basil Hallam, Mrs. Wheatcroft, C. Leslie Allen, Dudley Digges, Herbert Budd, W. H. Gilmour, John May, Wallace Jackson, Frank Shannon, and Richard Garrick.

Rehearsals began yesterday at the Hudson Theatre of Channing Pollock's new play, "Such a Little Queen," which Henry B. Harris will present for the first time in New York at the Hackett Theatre on Monday, Aug. 30. In the cast are Elsie Ferguson, Frank Gilmore, George Barnum, Francis Byrne, Ralph Stuart, Carl Sauermann, Eleanor Lawson, Marion Little, and William Baechtel.

May Robson, who returned from Europe yesterday, will begin rehearsals to-day of her play, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary." She will open her season on Aug. 16 at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Rehearsals of "In Dreamland," the play by Emmet Davey, began yesterday at the Stuyvesant Theatre. In the cast are Emmet Davey, John Glayde, William Hurst, L. B. Carlton, Carl Anderson, John E. Maguire, William Eckstine, Arthur Lurie, John Dillon, Charles Hudson, Eva Randolph, Natalie Jerome, Josie Robinson, and Hermione Shone.

The first annual carnival and minstrel show of the Colored Vaudeville Benevolent Association will be held at Sulzer's New Harlem River Park and Casino on Thursday afternoon and evening, Aug. 12. An elaborate programme has been arranged.

Laurence D'Orsay has been re-engaged by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., to assist in the support of Anna Held in "Miss Innocence." Mr. D'Orsay, who is at present in England, will sail for New York next week.

Rehearsals of "The Circus Man," the Klaw & Erlanger and Joseph Brooks's dramatization of Holman Day's novel, began yesterday at the New York Theatre under the direction of the playwright E. W. Presbrey. The play opens at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, on Aug. 28.

Cecil Raleigh, the English dramatist, cabled Brooks & Dingwall yesterday that he will sail for America the last week in August, to be present at the final rehearsal of "The Sins of Society," which they will produce at the New York Theatre on Aug. 31. It will be Mr. Raleigh's first visit to this country in twenty years and while here he will probably deliver several lectures on Socialism.

Do you want high-class Help? See Page 13.

H. CLAY PIERCE WEDS MRS. V. P. BURROWES

Marriage in London by Special License Attended by Less Than Dozen People.

COUPLE OFF FOR CONTINENT

Oil Man and Bride Saw Record of Marriage in Same Church of Theodore Roosevelt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Henry Clay Pierce, the wealthy American oil man of New York and St. Louis, was married to-day by special license at St. George's, Hanover Square, to Mrs. Virginia Prickett Burrowes of Paris and New York and before that of Edwardsville, Ill. St. George's is the church of fashionable weddings, but to-day was a bank holiday and the West End was totally deserted, so that the bridegroom's desire for privacy was satisfied to the utmost. There were altogether not a dozen persons present at the ceremony.

The chancel was handsomely decorated with flowers of rare varieties, and the bride carried a bouquet of odontoglossom, orchids, and white heather which alone cost the groom 200 guineas, or $1,000. The bride wore a dress of gray crêpe de chine and a big hat with white feathers. Henry R. Anderson, wearing an unconventional lounge suit, gave the bride away, and she was attended by her daughter, Virginia Burrowes, a tall young woman apparently about 25 years old.

Baron Gino de Morpurgo, who is well know to American habitués of fashionable hotels in London and Paris, acted as best man, and during the service a special selection of music was rendered by the organist of the church.

When the newly married couple had signed the register the rector of the church, who had officiated, proudly showed them the entry recording the wedding of Theodore Roosevelt in this same church.

Mr. Pierce described himself on the register as a financier of full age, and the bride put herself down as a widow of full age, daughter of William Russell Prickett, banker.

The special license was obtained from the Archbishop of Canterbury by the payment of 30 guineas, or $150. With the exception of peers and members of Parliament who are entitled to demand special wedding licenses as a right, British subjects are required to assign some specific cause why the usual preliminaries should be dispensed with, but with Americans it is the rule to assume that they merely desire to be married in an English church and have no time to qualify residentially.

After a luncheon at the Ritz Mr. and Mrs. Pierce went to the Continent to pass their honeymoon at Evian-les-Bains. They attended Saturday night the closing performance of "The Merry Widow" at Daly's Theatre, and seemed greatly to enjoy the enthusiastic demonstrations which marked the end of the piece's long run.

Social Notes.

Col. Charles G. Ayres, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Ayres, who have been detained in town through illness in the family, are at 36 West Fifty-ninth Street. Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres, after spending six weeks in Canada, is touring New England with friends.

Miss Virginia Ingraham and her brother, Gibbs Ingraham, are spending August at Baden Baden.

Miss Kitty Lawrence is spending the Summer with her grandfather, Charles Lanier, at his Lenox country place, Allen Winden.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Young and Miss Sibyl E. Young are at the Oceanside Hotel, in Magnolia, for the rest of the Summer.

Mrs. J. Montfort Schley and the Misses Katherine and Marguerite Schley are at Loon Lake, in the Adirondacks, for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walcott Warner have closed their country home, in Locust Valley, L. I., and are at York Harbor, Me., for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, who are now in Europe, will return shortly and spend the remainder of the season at the Century Country Club, near White Plains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. De R. Whitehouse, who are returning from Europe this week, will go at once to Newport, where they will occupy the Weaver villa for the rest of the season.

BIG STABLES FOR SPRING LAKE

Paul A. Sorg and Other Prominent Exhibitors Send Their Entries.

With a prize list aggregating nearly $2,500, the annual Horse Show of the Spring Lake and Sea Girt Country Club at Sea Girt on Friday and Saturday has attracted many of the best horses that competed at the Long Branch show last week. The show has received the seal of indorsement from the leaders of society and will be at once a social as well as high-lass equine function.

Among the prominent exhibitors are Miss Mabel Brady of West End, the Misses Fleischmann, Tonzo Savage, Miss Helen Roebling of Trenton, M. and A. C. Schwartz of Deal Beach, Paul A. Sorg of New York, Miss Mae Breese of Trenton, Mrs. L. A. D. Percival of New York, Miss Corinne Schwartz of Deal Beach, Jack O. Day of Deal Beach, Miss Lynch, Miss Hicks of Spring Lake, and George Watson.

An interesting feature will be the running races, of which there will be two each day of the show. Friday afternoon there will be one-half and six-furlong heats, and on Saturday one-half and three furlong heats. A. C. and L. M. Schwartz will exhibit a group of twenty horses and ponies, George Watson of New York a group of nine, Paul A. Sorg exhibits nine, while the Elmwood Farm will show eight. Messrs. Schwartz, Watson, and Sorg will be among those exhibiting four-in-hands.

Among the prominent box holders will be W. E. Mitchell, W. H. T. Huhn, M. Schwartz, United States Senator Frank O. Briggs, Watson H. Linburg, T. B. Wells, Karl G. Roebling, C. G. Roebling, W. G. Sickel, T. F. Hicks, Harry Williamson, C. M. Hewitt, Mrs. Sophie D. Gummey, Paul A. Sorg, Albert Marbury, and Edward T. Davis. The parking spaces will present a brilliant appearance, among those to be there being William Marburg, T. B. Wells, W. G. Sickel, A. H. Osborne, F. F. Shute, Carberry Ritchie, W. H. Linburg, J. H. Blackwell, J. Lynch, Gen. C. Edward Murray, and R. V. Kuser.

"Swift & Co.'s sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 31st, averaged 8 cents per pound."—Adv.

SHAKESPEARE ON THE CAMPUS

Ben Greet Players Present "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at Columbia.

Under a bright moonlit sky on the green sward of the campus of Columbia University the Ben Greet players presented "A Midsummer Night's Dream" last night. Mr. Greet is not acting with the company at present, but many members of his former company are still with him, and they went through the fairy play to the delight of the large audience.

The piece was given without intermissions, and so the illusion of a night in the forest was perfectly kept. Through the trees behind floated the Mendelssohn music played by a string quartet.

The audience was large and showed its appreciation in a marked manner. This afternoon "As You Lke It" will be presented, and other Shakespearean plays will be given during the week.

ANOTHER GAS REBATE REPORT

Total Amount Disbursed in Twenty-Two Weeks Is $9,403,426.

United States Commissioner Shields issued a report yesterday for the twenty-second week of the distribution of the gas rebate fund. Individual vouchers calling for $138,255 were paid, making a total of rebates paid to date $9,403,426 on 1,009,727 vouchers. The total rebate fund is in the neighborhood of $11,000,000, and many of the companies are getting to the position of the Standard and the Northern, which reported to Judge Lacombe last week that they had paid off all the consumers holding rebate checks whom they could find.

Judge Lacombe allowed these companies to keep the balance of the rebate money subject to the further order of the court and under a bond to insure the payment of any other applicants not yet turned up.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Many Passengers Off for Europe—Minnewaska and Kroonland Arrive.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM, (Bremen,)—Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Adler, J. C. Barnard, Henry Graham Brown, E. C. Eaton, George H. Flum, John H. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hewitt, George S. Ingraham, Dr. and Mrs. Charles G. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Mayer, Chaplain F. L. J. Parker, Edward J. Richardson, Francis Lee Whittemore, and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Winter.

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam,)—Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Almy, Dr. and Mrs. V. de Zayas Bazan, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Bennett, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Vernon Bonner, Jr., Mrs. Elizabeth M. Caufman, Mr. and Mrs. William de Wolf Dimock, Judge Francis X. Donohue, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Faber, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Warren Ferris, A. Frank Halstead, Dr. Charles Adams Holder, American Consul at Rouen, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hurburt, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lord, Mrs. George Payne, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Sergeant, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tower, and Brig. Gen. J. Wheelan.

The liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MINNEWASKA, (London,)—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Arguimbau, Audrey Boucicault, Mrs. L. V. Bright, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Corson Clarke, Mrs. L. O. Doyle, Eugene Phelps Edwards, Norman Hackett, Col. C. Hallett, Mrs. Oliver Herford, Mrs. Evelyn Hodgson, Arthur M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Kennerley, Dr. and Mrs. John C. Munro, David Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pritchard, Judge John Rellstab, Mrs. Frank Stuart Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thoms, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Webster, and Mrs. L. E. Woodthorpe.

KROONLAND, (Antwerp,)—R. B. Barnes, Miss Virginia V. Blakeney, Charles T. Bulkley, George B. Damon, Charles Everett, Miss Edith Ferris, Fitch Haskell, Boardman S. Hopper, Ralph Humphries, Mrs. A. J. James, John Howard Jefferies, Capt. William G. Kable, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kingsley, Miss Katherine D. Leggett, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Remick, Mrs. D. L. Seymour, Mrs. Murray Taylor, and Mrs. Francis Walton.

DR. JOHN G. BUTLER DEAD.

Former Chaplain of Both House and Senate and Prominent Lutheran.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Rev. Dr. John G. Butler, pastor of the Luther Place Memorial Church, a former Chaplain of the House and of the Senate and one of the most prominent Lutheran ministers in the United States, dropped dead of heart disease in his home to-day. He was 83 years of age.

The Rev. Dr. John George Butler was born in Cumberland, Md., on Jan. 28, 1826. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania State College and later attended the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg. He became a minister in 1848, and the following year was made pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Washington, where he remained for twenty-four years.

Dr. Butler was one of the first hospital chaplains to be appointed by President Lincoln during the civil war. He served throughout this conflict on the field in and about Washington.

When peace was restored and Dr. Butler returned to the capital he was elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives. He continued Chaplain until 1875. He was Chaplain of the Senate from 1886 to 1893, when he was succeeded by the late Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

John Ayres.

John Ayres, for many years Superintendent of the Keith & Proctor theatres in New York, died yesterday at his home, 272 New York Avenue, Newark, after a long illness. He was born in Boston in 1842, and served in the civil war. For many years he was chief steward on steamships sailing from this port. In 1893 Mr. Ayres was engaged at Keith's Union Square Theatre. In 1898 he went to F. F. Proctor's circuit, and was in turn Superintendent of most of the Proctor houses here and in Newark.

Ernest Koester.

Ernest Koester, State Prosecutor of Bergen County, died at his home in Hackensack yesterday afternoon of paralysis. Gus Eberhard threatened his life, after he had obtained for the self-confessed murderer a thirty-year term in prison. He first collapsed in court while pleading before Judge Demarest, and later suffered a second attack at Atlantic City. He leaves a widow and two children.

Mr. Koester was born in Norristown, Penn., in 1855, and served as District Attorney of McKean County, Penn., for three years. In 1894 he came to Hackensack and was appointed Prosecutor by Gov. Voorhees in 1900. He was reappointed in 1905 by Gov. Stokes.

Dr. William C. Doane.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Dr. William C. Doane, aged 83 years, died here this morning. He was one of the committee which wrote the first platform for the Republican Party in 1855. Dr. Doane campaigned with Greeley in 1856 and with Lincoln in 1860. He held a position in the Department of the Interior in 1861 and was inspector of prisoners under Gen. Grant.

CALVIN WELLS DIES AT PITTSBURG HOME

Former Publisher of Philadelphia Press and Steel Man Suddenly Stricken.

ILL ON HIS VERANDA

Discovered There by a Nurse, but Nothing Could Be Done—Organized Several Businesses.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Calvin Wells, one of the men who played a prominent part in iron and steel in the upbuilding of industrial Pittsburg, and a former proprietor of The Philadelphia Press, died suddenly at 10:15 o'clock this evening at his home, 928 Lincoln Avenue, North Side, at the age of 82.

So suddenly did the end come that Mr. Wells's relatives were not at his bedside when he died. Death was due to acute indigestion. Mr. Wells had been at his office until noon to-day. He spent most of the afternoon sitting on the veranda of his residence, and he retired at 8 o'clock. Afterward he arose and again sat on the veranda.

Miss Holmes, a nurse, discovered that he was in a serious condition, and she summoned a physician, but nothing could be done to save Mr. Wells's life.

Calvin Wells was born in Genessee County, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1827. He came of New England stock. His mother's father, the Rev. Samuel Taggart, was a notable clergyman who, after the Revolution, represented Western Massachusetts in Congress. His grandfather, Col. Daniel Wells, lost his fortune when the Embargo act passed. His father, Calvin Wells, moved to New York State from Greenfield, Mass., seven years before his son was born.

Young Calvin Wells, after being educated in the country school and the Western University, went to Pittsburg, arriving there Nov. 19, 1847, with $25 in his pocket. On this he built his fortune.

He began his Pittsburg life as a bookkeeper. In 1852 with Dr. C. G. Hussey he established the steel manufacturing firm of Hussey & Wells. Mr. Wells sold out his interest in the firm to Dr. Hussey in 1876.

Meanwhile, he had become interested in the manufacture of railroad springs, and in 1865 with Aaron French, he organized the firm of A. French & Co. When he severed his connection with Mr. Hussey, Mr. Wells gave his entire attention to this business.

In 1878 he was elected President and Treasurer of the Pittsburg Forge and Iron Company. In July, 1884, he sold out his interest in the car spring manufacturing business to Mr. French. He was one of the creators of the Illinois Zinc Company, and since 1870 he was Treasurer of that company.

In 1877 Mr. Wells became interested in the Philadelphia Press, and with a friend purchased that newspaper. Later he bought the entire control of the paper. He gave much time to its management and policy.

In 1854 he married Annie Glyde, a daughter of Benjamin Glyde, who had been in his employ. She died in 1859, and two years later he married Mary Chaffey, his first wife's sister.

Dr. George D. Dowkontt.

Dr. George D. Dowkontt, founder of the International Medical Mission Society, died on Saturday night at the home of his son, Dr. G. H. Dowkontt, 1,663 Sixty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in England in 1843, and served in the Royal Navy as hospital steward. He came to this country in 1879, and was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia. Soon afterward Dr. Dowkontt established the International Medical Mission Society, to assist those who intended to be medical missionaries.

Obituary Notes.

CLAYTON J. BAILEY, managing editor of The Sioux City Tribune, died suddenly in Minneapolis yesterday.

GEORGE R. CONKLIN, a merchant of Monroe, N. Y., and a member of the firm of Conklin & Knight, died suddenly of heart disease in Middletown, N. Y., yesterday.

LUKE EGAN, a retired dry goods merchant, died on Saturday in his home, 227 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, in his 69th year. He leaves a widow, one son, and one daughter.

WILLIAM T. BRADY, a retired letter carrier, died on Sunday in his home, 271 West Thirty-eighth Street, after a short illness, in his 77th year. He served through the war with the Sixty-second New York Volunteers as a Colonel, and was wounded in the Battle of Salem Heights. After the war he became a letter carrier, and retired twenty-two years ago. He is survived by a son and a daughter.

GEORGE MERRILL, eastern representative of the Plain Lumber Company, died yesterday morning at Dr. Bull's Sanitarium of appendicitis. He was 73 years old and was for over twenty years a resident of this city.

RICHARD A. KREUZER, for many years engaged in the hotel and restaurant business in Manhattan, died on Saturday of paralysis in his home, 430 Hart Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Germany in 1839, and leaves a widow, one son, and one daughter.

Sister Superior M. CLOTILDE died at the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Kingsbridge on Sunday. She was 74 years old. She had been a nun for fifty-eight years, having taken the veil at the age of 16. For some time she was attached to the Prince Street Orphan Asylum in connection with the old cathedral, and was with the present asylum for seventeen years, when it was located at Madison Avenue and Fifty-second Street. She had been Sister Superior for over thirty-five years.

WILLIAM WARREN LYON, Jr., an electrical engineer of the Public Service Commission, died on Saturday at the home of his parents, 157 West Ninety-second Street. He was graduated from Columbia in 1906. Mr. Lyon was a member of the Theta Chi fraternity and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

STEPHEN DUNSTAN, a brother of John Dunstan, proprietor of Jack's Restaurant, Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, died on Sunday night in Bellevue Hospital of tuberculosis. He was 41 years old. Mr. Dunstan was found at the corner of Twenty-second Street and Second Avenue, a week ago in a state of collapse.

ANDREW P. JOHNSTON died at his home, 371 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was 70 years old. Mr. Johnson was born in Sweden, and came to this country at the outbreak of the civil war. He enlisted in a New York regiment. He was a member of Joppa Lodge, F. and A. M., Lyran Singing Society of New York, the Brooklyn Lodge, B. P. O. E., and other organizations. He leaves a widow, a daughter, and two sons.

Mrs. JANE PRICE TUTHILL, widow of Capt. George Tuthill, who served with the Seventh and Ninth New York Regiments during the civil war, died at her home, 239 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Three daughters and three sons survive her.

Mrs. ANNA D. CURRIER of Brooklyn died on Saturday in Lakewood, N. J. She was 85 years old, and was the mother of the Rev. Charles W. Currier of Baltimore, who is connected with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Washington.

FRANCIS GERARD GOEKEN, a Stevens Institute senior, died at Pine Hill, in the Catskills, Sunday morning. He was 24 years old, and was the son of the late Edward F. Goeken and a grandson of the late John Radel, the street railway man. He is survived by a sister, Miss Sylvia Goeken, and a stepsister, Miss Beatrice Goeken.

Significant Growth In Advertising In Sunday Times

In the first six months of the current year The New York Times printed 980,301 agate lines of advertising, 249,932 lines in excess of the corresponding period of last year. This is the largest gain of any Sunday newspaper.

In Dry Goods advertising The Sunday Times led the list with a gain of 108,667 lines.

In Railroad and Steamship advertising the gain of The Sunday Times was the highest of any New York Sunday newspaper.

The Sunday edition of The Times led all other newspapers in gains in Automobile advertising—almost three times that of the second Sunday newspaper and almost ten times that of the third Sunday newspaper.

Wide awake advertisers know that quantity of quality is the acme of advertising value.

The circulation of The Sunday Times exceeds 100,000 copies. Its city sale is greater than that of at least two other newspapers popularly ranked with The Times as to quality of circulation.

BRYN MAWR POLOISTS WIN.

Myopia First Team Outclassed in Junior Championships.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 2.—The annual polo tournament of the Point Judith Country Club opened to-day on the grounds at Wildfield Farm, the event being the first match for the junior championship, Bryn Mawr vs. Myopia.

The game was won by Bryn Mawr by a score of 11½ goals to 6¾. During the second period R. E. Strawbridge of the Bryn Mawr was thrown from his pony, but remounted and resumed play.

The match was rather one sided, Bryn Mawr displaying a superiority of team work from the start. The fine riding and well-directed drives across field by Alexander Brown were features of the game. A perfect day favored the opening match of the tourney, which attracted a large number of polo enthusiasts to the superb field at Point Judith. The line-up:

BRYN MAWR—1, Alexander Brown; 2, R. E. Strawbridge; 3, C. Wheeler; back, M. G. Rosengarten.

MYOPIA FIRST—1, Adelbert Ames, Jr.; 2, Harrison Tweed; 3, C. C. Rumsey; back, J. A. L. Blake.

R. Livingston Beeckman of Newport, referee; William C. Marrow, timekeeper.

Abeles Seen in Vaudeville.

Edward Abeles made his vaudeville début at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday in George Broadhurst's one-act play, entitled "Self-Defense." In the playlet, Mr. Abeles acts the part of an Italian mute, and he did it so realistically that the large audience insisted upon calling him to the footlights a dozen times after the final curtain fell. Mr. Abeles was ably assisted by William B. Mack and Ralph Delmore. The playlet will be presented at the Fifth Avenue Theatre for the rest of the week.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BARKER.—July 31, to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Barker.

CURTIS.—July 31, Naugatuck, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Curtis, a son.

McGRATH.—July 31, to Mr. and Mrs. William McGrath, a son.

Married.

HUNTER—WARLEY.—On July 31, in Charleston, S. C., by the Rev. Dr. Beckwith, Sophia Maud, daughter of Alexander Fraser Warley, to John Hunter, Jr.

AMES—ABBOTT.—July 31, Saranac Lake, N. Y., Dorothy Abbott to Richard Ames.

BARRY—JUDSON.—July 29, Jennie Barry to William A. Judson.

DAVIS—HANSEN.—July 28, Ella Hansen to Willis W. Davis.

GEIGER—LANDWEHR.—July 31, Bayonne, N. J., Antoinetta Landwehr to William C. Geiger.

HAMPSON—COOK.—July 31, Mabel Cook to Charles Hampson.

McKEAN—ENNIST.—July 29, Helen Ennist to Francis W. McKean.

TICHENOR—VANDERHOOF.—July 31, South Orange, N. J., Elsie Vanderhoof to William Tichenor.

VOLLERO—RICHARDS.—July 31, Kitty Richards to Frank Vollero.

WORAUTER—WEHMANN.—July 29, Meta Wehmann to William Worauter.

Died.

BACH.—Suddenly, in Jackson, N. H., July 31, Albert, beloved husband of Alice Hendricks Bach. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 407 West 117th St., on Wednesday morning, Aug. 4, at 10 o'clock. European papers please copy.

GREEN.—At St. Michael's, Maryland, Aug. 1, 1909, Frederick S. Green, aged 56 years. Service at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, CAMPBELL BUILDING, Thursday at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

HEDGES.—July 30, Louise Hedges. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Tuesday morning, 9 o'clock.

HIRSCH.—On Aug. 1, Amelia, widow of Joseph Hirsch, beloved mother of Charles J. and Dora Floersheimer, in her 66th year. Funeral from her late residence, 2 West 86th St., Tuesday. Interment private.

HORNBY.—At her residence, Luesden House, South Devon, England, July 19, Lady Emily A. Hornby, widow of the late Sir Edmund Hornby, and daughter of the late Capt. John P. Roberts and Emily A. Pierce of Shanghai, China.

MALTBY.—George E., on July 31, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William M. Bernard, Ardsley, N. Y., in his 70th year. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 127th St. and 5th Av., on Tuesday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M. New Haven papers please copy.

MERRILL.—On the morning of Aug. 2, George Merrill, beloved husband of Marguerite. Residence, Hotel Beresford. Funeral service in Chicago.

RUSSAK.—On Monday, Aug. 2, Felix, husband of Matilda Harris Russak. Funeral services at Salem Fields Cemetery (Cypress Hills) Wednesday, Aug. 4, 10 A. M.

SISTER M. CLOTILDE.—At the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Kingsbridge, on Sunday, Aug. 1, 1909. Members of the Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum are requested to attend the funeral of the late Sister Superior Sister M. Clotilde at the Girls' Chapel, Kingsbridge, on Wednesday, Aug. 4, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet Subway trains 225th St. at 9 A. M. FORBES J. HENNESSY, Secretary.

SMYTH.—In New York City, on Saturday, July 31, 1909, Douglas, eldest son of the late Joseph Kennedy Smyth and Julia Gabriella Ogden, in the 62d year of his age. Services private. Interment in Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

WHITTEMORE.—In London, England, July 29, Alice Griffith Tillinghast, wife of the Rev. C. T. Whittemore. Boston papers please copy.

WING.—Suddenly, July 31, Lock Wing, Vice Consul of China. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

APPON.—Peter A., Ardsley, N. Y., July 31, aged 69.
BISHOP.—Moses E., Boiceville, N. Y., July 30, aged 83.
BRADLEY.—Ruell, Orange, Conn., July 31.
BOUR.—Charles, 114 East 107th St., July 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BRADY.—George H., New Haven, Conn., July 30, aged 22.
BRADY.—William T., 271 West 38th St., Aug. 1, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BRINK.—Jane, Kingston, N. Y., July 30, aged 84.
CASEY.—Nellie, Waterbury, Conn., July 31, aged 31.
CLOTILDE.—Sister M., Kingsbridge, Aug. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
CORNELL.—Margaret, Mariner's Harbor, S. I., Aug. 1, aged 56. Funeral to-day.
DINNAN.—John J., New Haven, Conn., July 30.
DITTMAR.—Maria, 159 East 3d St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
GALVIN.—Thomas P., New Haven, Conn., July 31, aged 1.
GARRY.—Michael E., 2,829 Wellman Av., Throg's Neck, Aug. 1, aged 54.
GOEKEN.—Francis G., Pine Hill, Catskills, N. Y., Aug. 1, aged 23.
HAMILL.—Henry F., 308 West 154th St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HARDEMAN.—Daniel J., 438 East 147th St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HAYDEN.—Elizabeth, New Haven, Conn., July 31, aged 28.
HILPERT.—Lina, 753 Union Av., Bronx, Aug. 1, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
KEABY.—William, Waterbury, Conn., July 31.
LEHMANN.—Henrietta, 1,184 Lexington Av., Aug. 1, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
McMANUS.—Mary B., 2,338 Old Broadway, Aug. 1. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
O'BRIEN.—Ellen, New Haven, Conn., July 31.
PENNEY.—Catherine, 384 East 158th St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
RITTENMEYER.—Carolin R., Meriden, Conn., Aug. 1, aged 40. Funeral to-day.
SALZMAN.—Gustav F., 189 Avenue A, July 31, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
SHAW.—Mary T., Aug. 1. Funeral 171 8th Av., to-day, 4 P. M.
SHEEHAN.—John J., 65 West 132d St., July 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SMILEY.—Susan, 259 West 44th St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSEN.—Dorothy, 1,650 43d St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
CARLIN.—Elmer E., 1,527 55th St., Aug. 1, aged 47.
CASE.—Evelyn M., 330 Lexington Av., July 31, aged 2.
COLE.—Emma, 45 Beach St., July 31, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CURRAN.—Thomas, 317 Oakland St., July 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
DE GRAAF.—Henry P., 1,137 Ocean Av., Aug. 1, aged 27.
DENYSE.—Hallie L., Bay Ridge Av., July 31, aged 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DEVINE.—Patrick, 330 Crescent St., July 31. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
DWYER.—Minnie, St. Mary's Hospital, Aug. 1, aged 39.
FORD.—Ann, 39 Rush St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
GALLAGHER.—Edward, 113 North Elliott Place, Aug. 1. Funeral Aug. 5.
HAGGERTY.—Denis, 99 Washington St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
JOHNSON.—Andrew P., 371 Atlantic Av., Aug. 1, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
KELLY.—Mary, 400 4th Av., July 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
LILLY.—Rose A., 451 73d St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
McCOY.—Mary G., 108 Heyward St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
MAHONEY.—Elizabeth, 131 Dean St., aged 55. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
PARSONS.—Thomas M., 195 Nicholas Av., Aug. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

You can call for *another* time after time because ROSS'S Belfast Ginger Ale is the one cooling summer drink that always agrees with you. Order it by name: "Ross's imported."

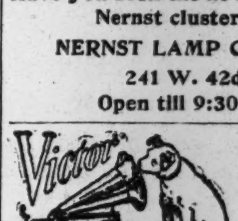
John Daniell Sons&Sons
Midsummer Reductions
Men's Bathing Suits
of fine wool with fancy colored trim, plain colors, also sweater knit bathing suits.
Formerly $5.00, $4.00, $3.50 and $3.00, at $3.50, $2.95 and $2.25.
Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Best Road to Buffalo

IVORY
Contains no "Free" Alkali
Ivory Soap 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

The Buffalonian
$8—To Buffalo—$8
Lv. Desbrosses St. .... 7:45 P. M.
" West 42d St. .... 7:55 "
Ar. Buffalo .... 7:15 A. M.
West Shore R. R.

Have you seen the new Westinghouse Nernst cluster light?
NERNST LAMP COMPANY,
241 W. 42d St.
Open till 9:30 P. M.



Victor Talking Machines and Records. Buy from us direct.
LANDAY BROS, 400 Fifth Av. (OPP. TIFFANY.)

ADVERTISEMENT.
The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

John Jameson THREE ★★★ STAR Whiskey

ALCOHOLISM {Drug habits Cured by} Specialist; select accommodations. Physician. Station J, Box 12.

Died.

QUINLAN.—Daniel J., 170 South 2d St., Aug. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
STEPHENS.—Ross A., Seney Hospital, Aug. 2, aged 22.
SULLIVAN.—Mary, 90 High St., July 31, aged 45.
TUTHILL.—Jane L., 239 Lexington Av., Aug. 1.
WEBENBAUER.—Alois, 315 Evergreen Av., July 31, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
WHALEN.—Michael J., Kings Highway and Old Ocean Av., July 31. Funeral to-day.
WILDER.—Elizabeth M., 580 Gates Av., Aug. 2. Funeral private.

New Jersey.

ALLEN.—John S., 282 North 9th St., Paterson, Aug. 1; aged 78.
BALDWIN.—O. Milton, 4 Gouverneur St., Newark, July 31. Funeral to-day.
BARTON.—Charles F., 721 Jefferson St., West New York, Aug. 1.
CAMPBELL.—Alice A., 107 Van Houten St., Paterson, July 31.
COOK.—Samuel J., Paterson, July 31, aged 90. Funeral to-day.
CURRIER.—Anna D., Lakewood, July 31.
FINLEY.—Mary T., Mountain View, Aug. 1, aged 68. Funeral to-day.
FITSER.—James, Phillipsburg, Aug. 2, aged 75.
FITZPATRICK.—Michael, Belleville, Aug. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
PONCE.—Harry S., 56 Nelson Place, Newark, July 31, aged 44.
GIBBS.—Eugene, South Elberon, Aug. 1, aged 29.
HEADDEN.—John, 140 Sip Av., Jersey City, Aug. 1. Funeral to-day.
HINES.—Martin, Paterson, Aug. 1, aged 12. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
HOGG.—John, Paterson, Aug. 1. Funeral notice later.
KEER-KREMP.—Clara, 326 Elm St., Newark, Aug. 2, aged 40. Funeral Aug. 5.
LEUPIN.—Wilhelmina, Haledon, July 31, aged 56.
MacARTHUR.—Mary, 70 Essex St., Paterson, Aug. 1, aged 54. Funeral to-day.
McMANUS.—Patrick, 131 Fremont St., Jersey City, Aug. 2. Funeral to-morrow.
MURPHY.—Thomas, South Orange, July 31. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
PITTROFF.—Katherina, 37 Magnolia St., Newark, Aug. 1, aged 44.
SCOTT.—Ann, 98 West 28th St., Bayonne, Aug. 2. Funeral Aug. 5.
SHEA.—May, North Paterson, Aug. 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SMITH.—William, 961 Garfield Av., Jersey City, Aug. 1.
STICKELBERGER.—John J., Paterson, Aug. 1, aged 55. Funeral to-day.
TEMPLE.—Arthur K., 293A Highland Av., Newark, Aug. 1, aged 6.
WALSH.—Helen, Harrison, Aug. 1. Funeral notice later.
WARDROBE.—Caroline B., Little Silver, July 31. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
WARNER.—George, Morristown, July 30. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
WILLEY.—John J., Kearny, Aug. 1, aged 50. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
WINTERS.—William M., 72 Mulberry St., Newark, Aug. 1, aged 50. Funeral to-day.
ZIMMERMAN.—Frederick, Paterson, Aug. 1. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

WALSH.—John, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is easily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $150 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Books of Views, or representative.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

WARNING: THE FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION recalled more than a year ago all subscription books. The Mission has no collectors working for it in the City of New York. Information as to personal request for contributions will be appreciated. All funds should be sent direct to F. B. WATERMAN, Treasurer Florence Crittenton Mission, 21-23 Bleecker Street, New York.

HEYDLER NATIONAL LEAGUE PRESIDENT

Board of Directors Fill Place Made Vacant by Harry C. Pulliam's Death.

FUNERAL OF LATE LEADER

Notable Baseball Men Gather at Louisville to Pay Their Last Tribute to Mr. Pulliam.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—About an hour after Harry C. Pulliam, late President of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, was buried today in Cave Hill Cemetery, John Heydler of Washington, D. C., Secretary and Treasurer of the league, was chosen President of the league at a special meeting of the Board of Directors. There was some feeling that it was indelicate to name Mr. Pulliam's successor at this time, but the league's immediate need of a qualified head overcame the qualm.

Besides electing Mr. Heydler to fill Mr. Pulliam's unexpired term the Directors concerned themselves only with paying tribute to Mr. Pulliam's memory. They gave the remainder of his salary for 1909 to his estate, and they appointed Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati, Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburg, and Charles W. Murphy of Chicago as a committee to select and have erected in Cave Hill a suitable monument to Mr. Pulliam. They also provided that all players in the National League shall wear crepe for thirty days.

The meeting was attended by four of the five Directors: Murphy, Dreyfuss, Ebbets, and John Dovey. Garry Herrmann will reach Cincinnati to-morrow from the West.

Though there was no set eulogy prepared by the committee each Director spoke of Mr. Pulliam as "the squarest man in baseball," and one who had wielded an influence for the better over the National game.

Except for Mr. Dreyfuss, who remained with relatives in Louisville over night, all the baseball men who came to attend the funeral and the business meeting went home.

John Arnold Heydler, the new President of the National League, has been its secretary since 1902. He was born in Lafargeville, N. Y., on July 10, 1869. He learned the printing trade in Rochester and in 1889 went to Washington, where he was employed by the Government for about four years, after which he learned to master the Mergenthaler typesetting machine and accepted a position on the Washington Star.

For three years Mr. Heydler was one of the substitute umpires of the National League. While sporting editor of The Washington Post, he helped the American League gain a foothold in that city. He is universally popular with club-owners, managers, and players.

HARRY PULLIAM BURIED.

Late National League President Is Mourned at Old Louisville Home.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—The body of Harry Clay Pulliam, late President of the National League, was brought back this morning to Louisville, the city he called home, and from which he departed twelve years ago to begin the rapid climb which landed him at the top in the baseball world. The body arrived in Louisville at 11:45 o'clock, in charge of Mr. Pulliam's brother, J. Page Pulliam; his brother-in-law, G. W. Cain of Nashville; John A. Heydler, Mr. Pulliam's close friend and acting President of the National League, and a guard of honor composed of club owners and men influential in the affairs of the American and National Leagues, the American Association, and other baseball organizations.

It is doubtful if any man in official or public life had more friends in Louisville than Mr. Pulliam. Printers and employes about the offices of the daily newspapers, the friends of his youth, never failed to receive a call and a pleasant word from him whenever he passed through Louisville. In consequence the florists have been literally swamped with orders from persons in all conditions of life desirous of paying a last tribute to a man who did not forget his friends.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the body was taken to the chapel at Cave Hill Cemetery, where a simple funeral service was conducted by the Rev. T. M. Hawes, pastor of the Highland Presbyterian Church. The active pallbearers were Dr. T. Hunt Stuckey, Harry W. Russell, Robert W. Brown, Charles C. Dehler, W. B. Thomas, and Claude McFarlan, all of Louisville.

Among the honorary pallbearers were B. B. Johnson, President of the American League; John A. Heydler, Secretary and Treasurer of the National League; John E. Bruce, Secretary of the National Baseball Commission; President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburg club, President Robinson of the St. Louis club, President John Dovey of the Boston club, President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club, Secretary Shettsline of the Philadedphia club, and a number of prominent men in Louisville affairs.

Every once in a while we find we're not so slow.

During our recent tropical weather the papers told of a new cloth made on scientific principles to protect those working under the rays of the tropical sun, and said our Consul General at Calcutta reported this cloth, called "Thatcho," as very popular in India, especially with white people exposed to the direct rays of the sun in sports or the transaction of business.

Naturally, we want to be in on good things like this and the Government kindly loaned us some samples sent from India for the information of American manufacturers.

We are glad to find we have had this cloth in our stock for the last two years, though we never called it "Thatcho."

It's made into a motoring duster, and any man anxious to have the latest Indian protection against tropical sun can have it for $28.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores.

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

All games postponed on account of funeral of President Pulliam of the National League.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed on account of funeral of President Pulliam.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Baltimore .... 3 Montreal 2

Toronto ....11 Providence...... 0

Providence ..... 5 Toronto 3

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Kansas City.... 3 Milwaukee 1

Indianapolis .... 2 Toledo 0

St. Paul .... 7 Columbus 6

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	60	34	.638	.617
Philadelphia	56	38	.596	.489
Boston	54	43	.557	.463
Cleveland	49	44	.527	.538
Chicago	47	46	.505	.558
New York	43	50	.462	.344
St. Louis	40	52	.435	.593
Washington	26	68	.277	.391

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	64	25	.719	.613
Chicago	59	30	.663	.598
New York	51	35	.593	.593
Cincinnati	46	45	.505	.505
Philadelphia	40	50	.444	.546
St. Louis	37	50	.425	.337
Brooklyn	33	57	.367	.367
Boston	26	64	.289	.441

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	53	37	.606	Newark	46	46	.500
Buffalo	50	46	.521	Montreal	43	48	.473
Providence	46	44	.511	Baltimore	42	51	.452
Toronto	47	45	.511	Jersey City	40	50	.444

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneapolis	59	48	.595	St. Paul	52	52	.500
Milwaukee	58	49	.542	Kansas City	49	53	.480
Louisville	56	51	.523	Toledo	49	56	.467
Columbus	53	54	.495	Indianapolis	47	60	.439

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York (two games)—2 P. M.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Toronto at Providence.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Minneapolis at Louisville.
Milwaukee at Toledo.
St. Paul at Columbus.
Kansas City at Indianapolis.

DONLIN DEAL IS OFF.

Felix Isman Fails to Oust Murray and Land New York Player.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Felix Isman to-day announced the failure of the deal whereby the Philadelphia National League baseball club was to get Mike Donlin from the New York Nationals in exchange for Outfielder Magee of the local club.

Mr. Isman also announced that he had decided not to exercise his option for the purchase of an interest in the club. He said:

"I had an option on certain stock and would have purchased it if certain ideas of mine could have been carried out. My principal idea was to have Mike Donlin as Captain, manager, and player. This included the deposing of Mr. Murray as manager. The proposition was to give Murray $7,500, a year's salary, for him to step down and out. The other owners could not see the matter in this light and this afternoon I notified the parties to the negotiations that I would not buy the stock."

Murray is not likely to be disturbed in his management of the club until next December, when the club will elect new Directors. As the board is at present constituted Murray and his friend O'Mara are half the voting strength of the body, the death of President Durham having reduced the membership to four. That condition gave Murray and O'Mara a position from which they could not be dislodged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—Manager Murray of the Philadelphia National Baseball Club to-night said concerning the falling through of the proposed Isman deal, whereby Murray was to retire as manager:

"No member of the directorate of the club ever mentioned the question of my retiring to me. I have a three-year contract and will fill it out, I believe."

In a general way Mr. Murray spoke of the Donlin deal, which did not succeed, and remarked that there were not "ifs, ands, or outs in my contracts. It's direct."

Connecticut League.

Northampton, 5; Bridgeport, 2.
Bridgeport, 4; Northampton, 8.
Lynn, 4; Lowell, 2.
New Haven, 8; New Britain, 7.
New Haven, 6; New Britain, 5.
Springfield, 5; Holyoke, 2.
Waterbury, 4; Hartford, 3.

New England League.

Fall River, 5; Brockton, 2.
Haverhill, 1; New Bedford, 0.
Worcester, 2; Lawrence, 0.

Tri-State League.

Altoona, 9; Harrisburg, 0.
Williamsport, 7; Johnstown, 2.
Lancaster, 7; York, 4.
Reading, 10; Trenton, 1.

Southern League.

Atlanta, 3; Nashville, 2.
New Orleans, 6; Little Rock, 1.
Birmingham, 3; Montgomery, 3, (11 in.)
Mobile, 6; Memphis, 2.
Mobile, 4; Memphis, 3, (10 innings.)

Yankee Pitcher for Rochester.

The New York American League Club sold Pitcher George McConnell to the Rochester team of the Eastern League to-day. McConnell will be recalled in the Fall.

Two Athletes Become "Pros."

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan yesterday suspended William Heeley of Cohoes, N. Y., for competing in unsanctioned games held by St. Ann's Church at Rensselaer Park July 13, 1909.

E. H. Von Elling, Mowhawk A. C., has resigned from the A. A. U. to become a professional coach. John Preising has resigned from the A. A. U., having decided to become a professional runner.

H. Hamilton, who won the 100-yard race at the Brighton A. C. swimming meet at Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, July 29, was disqualified, as he was ineligible to represent the Bedford Y. M. C. A.

Lew Shepard Knocked Out.

Jack Curley knocked out Lew Shepard last night in the second round of a ten-round bout at the Olympic Athletic Club, West 125th Street. Shepard was clearly outclassed from the start. In the second round Curley got in a powerful right-hand blow to the jaw, sending Shepard to the floor. He rose at the count of nine and made a game effort to continue the contest, but was floored no less than seven times, at most of which he remained down until within one count of a knockout. Three times he was knocked through the ropes. In the semi-final four-round bout Frank E. Maher had all the better of it against "Battling" Curley.

Baseball To-day. Two games. First game called 2 P. M. American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis.—Adv.

KEENE'S AFFLICTION WINS THE SARATOGA

Racing Season at Spa Course Opens with Attendance of 7,000 Persons.

FIELD STAND ATTRACTS FEW

C. L. Harrison's Clever Colt Waldo Wins Flash Stakes, Making Fifth Consecutive Victory in East.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The opening of the racing season here today was under conditions and with an attendance that rivaled the best traditions of Saratoga. The racing was good and the weather ideal, but more striking than anything that the sport produced in itself was the spectacle of the club and grand stands, in which handsomely gowned women made up a big half of the crowd.

The club balconies made the best and largest showing, for they were occupied by luncheon parties, hours before the racing began. The men included about all the notables of the turf and a strong representation of prominent men from all parts of the country.

The big hotels have not by any means filled up, but there are few vacant cottages, while the small hotels are comfortably crowded. There were expectations of a record crowd when the Sunday rush of arrivals came, but the patronage at the race track was estimated at 7,000, a number said by the ticket officials to be 50 per cent. larger than the first day's attendance last season.

For the first time this season on a New York race course the field stand was open, but it drew a very modest patronage, and the experiment of popular-price racing under the altered conditions for race and betting caused hardly a ripple. There was complete agreement among the village police, county officials, and race track management on the enforcement of the law prohibiting bookmaking, and the law was enforced under the interpretations of the courts that ruled on the restrictions on betting on the New York City tracks through the season. There was no discrimination between patrons of the field stand and the grand stand, the privileges of "oral" betting being equal in both inclosures, but the prohibition of money changing hands, which necessitated credit betting, reduced the field betting to a quantity that could hardly be considered.

The racing equaled the best of the New York season, and, though the big event of the day, the five-thousand-dollar Saratoga Handicap, brought out a field of moderate quality, it served every purpose of making a central and exciting feature of the opening day's sport, and resulted in a handsome victory for James R. Keene's three-year-old filly Affliction, heavily backed at long odds. An added starter, Thomas C. McDowell's mare King's Daughter, furnished the popular favorite and contender in the race, but Affliction, coming from the rear, ran past King's Daughter, the pacemaker, in the last furlong, and won rather easily, while Olambala finished a moderate third.

For the Flash Stakes, Waldo, owned by C. L. Harrison, started favorite in a smart field, and, waiting in third place to the head of the stretch, came on then and easily won, his fifth consecutive race in the East. Waldo has not been beaten in the East, and though beaten in California early in the season, has won six out of nine races in which he has started.

Herkimer carried the colors of John Sanford's Hurricane Stud in their first appearance this season, for the Flash, and though he ran green and was not thought to be fit by the stable, showed a lot of speed and quite satisfied the private reputation he has as the best tried of the Sanford two-year-olds. He ran wide after leading to the last turn, and then was eased up, as he lost too much ground to be a contender at the finish.

In the steeplechase Old Grandpa, after leading over the last jump and apparently having the race won, lost his rider, Sampson, who for no apparent reason kicked his feet clear of the stirrups before the horse landed, and, carefully clearing his leg by throwing it over the saddle, fell off. Steeplechase Jockey Nat Ray's Byzantine, the last horse through two turns of the field, then came on and won, ridden by his owner. Malacca, ridden by Sobel, fell at the jump in front of the stand, and the jockey was picked up unconscious and taken to the Saratoga Hospital with a broken collarbone.

Summary of the racing:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, with selling allowances; si xfurlongs.
W. J. Cromwell's b. g. The Pippin, by Woolsthorpe-Gretchen, 123, (Grand,) 8 to 5 and 7 to 10 ....1[1½]
P. S. P. Randolph's ch. c. Ruble, by Ben-Strome-Rupee, 96, (Leach,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 ....2[h]
Beverwyck Stable's b. g. George W. Lebolt, by Ben Brush-Sorcery, 96, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5 ....3[3]
Personal, 102, (Page,) 8 to 1; Quantico, 106, 15 to 1; Sandpiper, 98, (Taplin,) 30 to 1; Sun Dance, 105, (McCarthy,) 15 to 1; Descommets, 98, (Davenport,) 8 to 1; Pete, 106, (Scoville,) 20 to 1; Bird of Flight II., 106, (Cullen,) 15 to 1; and Lily Pad, 96, (McCahey,) 50 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:13 1-5.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; about two miles.
N. Ray's Byzantine, b. g., by Octagon-Mallow, 148, (Ray,) 4 to 1 and even ....1[20]
A. Case's Marksman, ch. g., byOctagon-Lady Margaret, 144, (Simpson,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5 ....2[2]
S. Veitch's ch. g. Grandpa, by Grandmaster-Phillips, 143, (Sampsin,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5 3
Malacca, 145, (Lobel,) 4 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—4:32.

THIRD RACE.—The Flash, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.
C. L. Harrison's b. c. Waldo, by Planudes-Salama, 122, (McCarthy,) 7 to 5 and 3 to 5. 1[2]
Mrs. J. McLaughlin's b. c. Fauntleroy, by Little Saint-Fleckmaron, 112, (Page,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1 ....2[h]
Mrs. L. A. Livingston's b. f. Amelia Jenks, by Armeath II.-Bloomer, 109, (Butwell,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1 3
Shannon, 112, (Grand,) 6 to 1; Rocky O'Brien, 119, (Powers,) 12 to 1; Dalhousie, 112, (Goldstein,) 50 to 1; Herkimer, 107, (Musgrave,) 7 to 1, and Medallion, 119, (H. Smith,) also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:07.

FOURTH RACE.—The Saratoga Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.
James R. Keene's br. f. Affliction, by Meddler-Heartache, 90, (E. Martin,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 ....1[¾]
T. C. McDowell's b. m. King's Daughter, by Ornament-Queenlike II., 104, (Taplin,) 13 to 5 and 1 to 1 ....2[4]
J. W. Greene's ch. c. Olambala, by Ornus-Blue and White, 116, (Nicol,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5 3
Boquet, 105, (Musgrave,) 6 to 1; Petticoat, 90, (McCahey,) 8 to 1; Lady Bedford, 88, (Glass,) 7 to 1, and Maltbie, 117, (Page,) 7 to 1, also ran. Won cleverly. Time—2:05.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.
J. Hewitt's b. g. Mazuma, by Masetto-Izeyl, 103, (Musgrave,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1 ....1[h]
J. C. F. Jacobs's b. f. Imitator, by Mimic-Graziosa, 101, (Grand,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1...2[3]
C. J. Quinn's br. g. Blackford, by Clifford-Black Venus, 88, (Glass,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1..3[h]
Darknight, 106, (Davenport,) 12 to 1; Campaigner, 103, (Page,) 15 to 1; John Carroll, 106, (Treubel,) 5 to 1; Escutcheon, 103, (McCahey,) 40 to 1; Right Guard, 101, (Rossi,) 200 to 1; King Sol, 106, (Bergen,) 60 to 1, and Eyebright, 107, (Butler,) 11 to 5, also ran. Won driving. Time—1:40.

SIXTH RACE.—Maiden, for two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.
H. M. Ziegler's ch. c. Barleythorpe, by Woolsthorpe-Frederica, 112, (Taplin,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5 ....1[2]
Rangeley Stable's b. c. Ben Loyal, by Ben Strome-Jessie Woodson, 112, (Butwell,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 ....2[1½]
S. C. Hildreth's ch. g. Eddie Dugan, by Irish Lad-Zuna, 112, (Powers,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5 ....3[1½]
Captain Swanson, 112, (Grand,) 7 to 1; Judgehessing, 112, (Treubel,) 30 to 1; Baron Dieskau, 112, (Musgrave,) 30 to 1; Bishop, 112, (Goldstein,) 10 to 1; Old Rose, 109, (McCarthy,) 20 to 1; Mazarin, 112, (Page,) 20 to 1; Olivia, 109, (E. Martin,) 40 to 1; Danfield, 109, (Butler,) 20 to 1, and Lorimer, 112, (Nicol,) 10 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:07 2-5.

Belgian License for Tod Sloan.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sporting Life says it learns that the Belgian authorities will grant a license to Tod Sloan, the American jockey, who will ride next Sunday at Ostend for M. Coppee, President of the Belgian Jockey Club, if, as is probable, the British Jockey Club makes no objection.

"Practice Golf Balls.
One hundred, $3.50, $1.50.
Address P. G. B. Co., 95 Hudson St., N. Y."
—Adv.

PROTEST GLIDDEN AWARDS.

Contestants Declare Pierce-Arrow Cars Should Have Been Penalized.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2.—Such a storm of protest has been raised over the award of perfect scores to the two Pierce Arrow cars that the group of Glidden tourists still in Kansas City express the opinion that this will be the last Glidden tour. It is not believed that the decision awarding perfect scores to the Pierce Arrow cars will be reversed.

Word was received here to-night that protests had been filed with Chairman Hower by representatives of the Premier Motor Car Company and the Moline Motor Car Company, both of Buffalo, against the award of first prizes to the Pierce Arrows. The protests are based on the allegations that the Pierce Arrow cars were not penalized for the absence of rear lamps.

There has been a disposition on the part of other manufacturers to take exception to the official ruling and now that the Premier and Moline people have filed protests it is believed that others will do likewise. There are plenty of witnesses to verify the charges that have been made, it is said, but there will be difficulty in gathering them together, for they are now scattered all over the country.

The feeling here is that a mistake was made in not submitting testimony before the Technical Committee reported. The officials of the American Automobile Association were naturally eager to get home after their long absence, but the celerity with which they got away after the scores were read has caused many to believe that they feared protests would be made.

The Rapid Truck, which was delayed by its climb up Pike's Peak, arrived here late last night, and this evening started East. Slight repairs were to-day made on several of the contesting cars, and they will be run through to the Middle West factories to further show what the cars are capable of doing. The last of the Gliddenites expect to leave here tomorrow.

The Motor Racing Association held a meeting yesterday, and it was decided to hold another twenty-four-hour race meet on Aug. 26 and 27. This will be just four weeks from the race of last Friday and Saturday. It was announced that the last twenty-four-hour race was the greatest financial success of the series of similar events that have been held in this country. It was also stated that fourteen entries have already been secured, principally among the members of the association.

Burke Knocks Out Lucas.

Sailor Burke of Brooklyn knocked out Fred Lucas of New York in the second round of a ten-round bout last night at the Bedford Athletic Club, Brooklyn. Lucas was outclassed from the start.

JOHNSON'S FORFEIT UP, TOO.

Negro Fighter Covers $5,000 That Jeffries Recently Placed in New York.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—George Lytle, backer of Jack Johnson, to-day posted $5,000 forfeit with a local sporting writer to cover the sum already put up by James J. Jeffries in New York as a preliminary to a championship ring battle between Jeffries and the colored man.

Johnson goes to Toronto next Wednesday, and after that to New York, where he hopes to meet Jeffries before he sails to Europe. Johnson did not seem confident while here that Jeffries would agree to fight, as he believed that his rival would make the terms so exacting as to make a meeting between them impossible.

Entries for Saratoga Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.

Democrat	110	Grasmere	107
Fighting Bob	115	Pretend	110
Kingship	110	Sir Neddam	110
Scarus	110	Compton	115
St. Dunstan	110	Cellaret	112
Chickasaw	110	Moltke	104
Scarpia	110		

SECOND RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds; one mile.

Patriot	111	Ruxton	111
Aunt Jule	106	*Hammerless	111
Miss Crittenden	108	Eschau	111
*Hurloc	111	Warden	108
Right Guard	110	Great Heavens	111
*Console	103	*Court Lady	101
Nethermost	107	Campeon	111
Joe Rose	111	Shapdale	103

THIRD RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs.

Jeanne D'Arc	105	Varbatim	104
Bell Wether	113	*Chief Hayes	100
Ontario	115	*Besom	115
Right Guard	99	Gold Note	108
*Cohort	100	C. W. Burt	105
Escutcheon	105	Fountainblue	108
Royal Vane	105	*Gloriole	89
Nod	102	*Beaucoup	108

FOURTH RACE.—Spinway; two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.

Ocean Bound	115	Greenvale	112
Fair Louise	112	Placid	112
Sticker	112	Follie Levy	112
School Marm	112	Rampus	112

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; four-year-olds and up; one mile and a furlong.

Rio Grande	107	Miss Catesby	105
King of Bashan	107	Okenite	107
Kollochan	107	*Zipango	105
Belleview	107		

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; maidens; one mile.

Turley	112	Patsy	109
Mugwumps	109	Yama	112
J. W. Frye	109	Maximum	112
Practical	109	Gold Dust	107
Rolando	112	Saginaw	109
Miss Popular	107	Clockwork	109

Are you looking for employment? See Page 13.

YACHTS COLLIDE IN CRUISING RACE

Ariadne's Bowsprit Rips Savanora's Mainsail in Run to Morris Cove.

ALTAIR LEADS THE FLEET

Beats Dorello in Head Winds by Nearly Six Minutes in Opening Race of Invitation Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 2.—Leading the twenty-eight yachts that started this morning from Oyster Bay in the first squadron run of the joint yacht club cruise of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club and the Corinthian Club of Philadelphia, Cord Meyer's sloop yacht Altair, crossed the finish line a winner in her class from the Dorello by 5 minutes 51 seconds, corrected time. She covered the course, of about 40 miles, counting the windward work, in 4 hours 34 minutes 21 seconds, which is regarded as a remarkable performance, in a head wind and a choppy sea most of the way.

Charles Smithers's schooner Muriel also sailed a great race, defeating the Irolita, owned by Commodore E. W. Clark of the Philadelphia Yacht Club by 12 minutes. Muriel covered the distance in 4:36:07.

An unfortunate accident put the auxiliaries Ariadne and Savanora out of the race. According to James Laughlin, owner of the Ariadne, his yacht was working to windward in Smithtown Bay, two hours after the start when the Savanora, on the opposite tack, was seen approaching. She did not give way, according to the rules of the road, and although the Ariadne's skipper tried to clear her, the latter yacht's bowsprit went clean through the Savanora's mainsail and then the spar broke short off. Luckily none was hurt. The wreck on both yachts was cleared away and they proceeded under their own power to Morris Cove.

The summaries:

SCHOONERS—CLASSES C. D. AND E.

Start, 10:20. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Muriel, Charles Smithers	2:56:07	4:36:07
Eclipse, L. J. Callanan	3:45:04	5:25:04
Dervish, Robert Toland	3:42:21	5:22:21
Irolita, E. W. Clark	3:11:10	4:51:10

Corrected time—Dervish, 5:07:20; Irolita, 4:48:07; Eclipse, 5:08:49.

AUXILIARY CLASS—SCHOONERS.

Start, 10:30. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Ariadne, James Laughlin, Jr.	Disabled.	
Betty, W. Barklie Henry	5:00:06	6:30:06
Savarona, C. H. Clark, Jr.	Disabled.	
Arawan, Charles Longstreth	4:31:27	6:01:27
Seneca, George Mercer, Jr.	3:36:55	5:06:55

Corrected time—Arawan, 5:53:38; Betty, 6:13:43.

SLOOPS—CLASSES L, M, AND N.

Start, 10:15. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Altair, Cord Meyer	2:49:21	4:34:21
Dorwina, Edwin C. Ray	3:16:35	5:01:35
Eleanora, Lawrence Darr	3:23:10	5:08:10
Irondequoit, H. G. S. Noble	3:19:51	5:04:51
Dorello, George L. Batchelder	3:20:42	5:05:42

Corrected time—Dorello, 4:40:04; Dorwina, 4:46:38; Irondequoit, 4:52:31; Eleanora, 4:57:31.

YAWLS—CLASS M.

Start, 10:15. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Polaris, L. Alberger	3:21:13	5:06:13
Cleosa, George Bullock	3:44:35	5:29:35

Corrected time—Cleona, 5:27:55.

SPECIAL N CLASS.

Start, 10:15. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Pellegrina, C. B. Toland	4:09:51	5:54:51
Rondinella, F. H. Davol	4:20:55	6:05:55
Edjako II., S. E. Raymond	4:08:23	5:53:23

Corrected time—Rondinella, 6:04:58; Edjako II., 5:39.41.

MIXED P CLASS.

Start, 10:10. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Mahdeena, Charles Este	Withdrawn.	
Carmita, F. Forest	5:41:45	7:31:45

N. Y. Y. C. THIRTY-FOOT CLASS.

Start, 10:10. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Alera, E. P. Alker	3:50:55	5:40:55
Dahinda, G. E. Roosevelt	3:56:20	5:46:20
Phryne, J. F. O'Rourke	3:53:27	5:43:27

YAWLS—CLASS N.

Start, 10:15. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Tern, John Hyslop	4:23:39	6:08:39

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Start, 10:10. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Princess, F. G. Stewart	4:34:01	6:19:01
Capsicum, C. Sherman Hoyt	4:40:37	6:25:37

SPECIAL CLASS.

Start, 10:10. Course, 30¾ Miles.

Fritter, Oliver Roosevelt	5:19:23	6:54:23

The winners were: Muriel, Seneca, Altair, Polaris, Edjako II., Carmita, Tern, Alera, Princess, Fritter.

NUTMEG WINS OCEAN RACE.

Boston Sloop Beats Interim by 28 Minutes in Run Around Long Island.

Meeting with winds which were peculiarly adapted to bringing out her speed qualities in light airs, the Boston sloop Nutmeg, sailed by her owner, A. C. Jones, added another triumph to her list of long-distance victories yesterday by winning the ocean race around Long Island. Starting Saturday morning from the Atlantic Yacht Club, Nutmeg led the fleet of thirteen starters throughout the 210 nautical miles of the race, except for a short time off the south shore of Long Island, when she was headed by A. G. Hill's Crescent from Staten Island. Although allowed 2 hours 46 minutes 40 seconds by the scratch boat, Ramallah, Nutmeg made the best elapsed time of the fleet, beating Ramallah in this respect by nearly two hours. The race ended off the New Rochelle Yacht Club in Echo Bay.

Eight boats of the thirteen were timed by the committee up to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Nothing had been heard of the other five last night, the schooner-rigged Naval Reserve cutter Altair being one of the belated ones. The time of the eight boats recorded by the committee was:

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Nutmeg, A. C. Jones	41:59:39	39:12:59
Interim, Robert N. Bavier	42:36:04	39:53:34
Crescent, A. G. Hill	42:28:10	41:17:32
Intrepid, G. P. Granbery	43:03:42	41:21:38
Fearless, R. B. Stoddard	44:15:35	42:56:19
Ramallah, E. H. Tucker	43:50:26	43:50:26
Victory, H. A. Jackson, Jr.	47:13:41	44:54:07
Mildred, H. E. Geer	51:07:07	50:15:02

The other five starters were: Wabun, Henry B. Post; Altair II., H. L. Stone; Snug, Daniel Bacon; Altair, Naval Reserve cutter, Lieut. E. C. DeKay, and Surprise II., M. S., Kaldenborn.

The time allowances were: Ramallah allows Mildred, 52:05; Crescent, 1:10:48; Fearless, 1:19:16; Intrepid, 1:42:04; Victory, 2:19:34; Interim, 2:42:04; Nutmeg, 2:40:40; Walrem, 4:10:00; Altair II., 4:43:00; Surprise, 5:29:00; Snug, 5:31:00; Naval Reserve cutter, 7:42:30.

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"The World's Best Table Water"

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Finishes Second in 24 Hour Race

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Brighton Beach, July 30-31.

A standard Rainier 50 Stock Car covered 1042 miles, finishing second and beating such cars as: Fiat, 6-cylinder Lozier, Stearns, 6-cylinder Acme, 6-cylinder Palmer & Singer and Haynes.

The car entered was the company's 1909 demonstrator which has been run over 30,000 miles.

Two duplicates ready for immediate delivery.

RAINIER MOTOR COMPANY

Broadway and 64th Street

Owing to the interest at the present time in the

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we have published a new edition of our illustrated pamphlet entitled

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Talks on Teeth

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Every word that is uttered shows the teeth; every smile shows the teeth; every time one takes a mouthful of food the teeth are in evidence, be they good, bad, or a mixture of both.

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FRONTENAC — Abendroth & Root Mfg. Co., 1,631 B'way. Phone 5177 Col.
ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway.
KISSEL KARS — Kissel Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,875-1,877 Broadway.
LOZIER — 56th St. and Broadway. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
MATHESON — Matheson Automobile Co., 1888-1889 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6355 Col.
MOON — Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6925 Col.
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REAL COPPER SALES NOW.

Metal Exchange Crowded to Witness Operation of New Rules.

The Metal Exchange dealt in real copper yesterday for the first time in about twenty years, following the adoption of the new rule that quotations should be fixed by actual sales instead of by the dictum of the "Quotation Committee." The floor was unusually crowded, more members appearing to see the working out of the new rules than have appeared on the Exchange since the days of the Secretan corner.

The hopes of the reformers who brought about the adoption of the new rules, that New York would take its place as the leading speculative copper market, were borne out by the fact that although the London copper market was closed yesterday, the trading on the Metal Exchange totaled 225 tons. Spot copper sold at 12¾ cents per pound, the first bid being 12½ cents. Later deliveries sold at 12.80 and 12.82½. There were no sales of September copper, although the metal for October delivery sold at 12.90 and 13 cents.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow reports the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these can be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C.:

3,715. TRAMWAYS—A power company in the United Kingdom has determined on the construction of twelve miles of single track electric tramways between towns of importance.

3,716. TYPEWRITERS—A business man in Europe informs an American Consular officer in his city that he desires to secure the agency for a low-priced typewriter. He believes that if a practical machine could be placed on that market at a low price, say, $30, a very large sale would result. Communications should be in Hungarian or German. The Consul suggests that this may be a possible opening for rebuilt machines.

3,717. COTTON GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES—An American Consul in the West Indies supplies the name of a merchant in his district who imports cotton goods, boots, and shoes, haberdashery, hosiery, soap, and perfumery. This party would like to communicate direct with manufacturers of such lines.

3,718. LAUNDRY MACHINERY AND MOTORS—A business man in Austria desires to correspond with manufacturers in the United States of naphtha motors, or engines suitable for propelling laundry machinery. Also with manufacturers of all kinds of modern machinery for steam laundries.

3,719. ELECTRICAL PLANT FOR MANUFACTURE OF STEEL PRODUCTS—According to The Mexican Herald, a company to be known as the Mexico Steel and Chemical Company has been organized, with a capital of about $500,000. The purpose is to manufacture steel and chemical products by means of electrical power.

3,720. WATER SUPPLY PLANT—According to the official Indian trade journal there is an opportunity for the sale of oil engines, pumps, cast-iron piping, fittings, &c., in India. The Pudukkottai Durbar are calling for tenders, free on board, Negapatam, for a supply of the above-named articles, which will be required in connection with a new water supply scheme. Specifications may be had from the office of the Dewan of Pudukkottai, India, to whom tenders should be addressed.

3,721. RAILWAY PROPOSITION IN LATIN-AMERICA—The representative of a group of American bankers has submitted a plan for extensive railway building to the Government of a country in Latin-America. If favorable action is taken, a large demand for railway supplies will be created.

3,722. DRUG AND TOILET PROPRIETARIES—A sales organization in the United Kingdom desires to serve American firms wishing to enter the British market with the above-mentioned lines.

3,723. COMBS AND ALUMINIUM—A business man in Austria would like to communicate direct with manufacturers of aluminium combs in the United States.

3,724. LEATHER AND SHOE BUCKLES—A special agent of commerce and labor traveling in the West Indies sends the name of a dealer in Cuba who desires to communicate with American exporters of leather, oil grain, pebble grain, tan grain, satin splits, sole leather, black and tan kid of medium price, Cabretta, and sheepskin are the kinds of leather desired. He is also interested in leather and metal buckles for shoes.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was quiet yesterday, sales being reported of only 8,250 bags, while prices were barely steady. The close was quiet, net unchanged to 10 points lower.

The market opened quiet at unchanged prices. The French market opened ¼ higher, but closed unchanged, and no change was reported in the primary markets.

Spot coffee was quiet; 7⅝c@7½c for Rio No. 7.

Total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 39,098 bags, against 41,137 bags last week and 70,594 bags last year. Of the former amount, New York had 39,098 bags last year.

Receipts at Rio and Santos for the week totaled 520,000 bags, against 461,000 bags last week, 353,000 bags last year, and 206,000 bags two years ago. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
August	6.15	6.15	6.10@6.15	6.20
September	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75	5.75
October	..	..	5.40@5.50	5.45
November	5.40	5.40	5.35@5.45	5.45
December	..	..	5.35@5.40	5.35
January	..	..	5.35@5.40	5.40
February	..	..	5.37@5.40	5.40
March	5.45	5.45	5.40@5.45	5.40
April	..	..	5.40@5.45	5.45
May	5.50	5.45	5.45@5.45	5.45
June	..	..	5.40@5.45	5.45
July	..	..	5.40@5.45	5.45

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

TRUST FUNDS.

Gold coin	$852,084,869
Silver dollars	487,008,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,160,000
Silver certificates outstanding	487,008,000

GENERAL FUND.

Standard silver dollars in General Fund	5,105,124
Current liabilities	96,864,463
Working balance in Treasury offices	35,739,902
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	43,535,422
Subsidiary silver coin	26,571,113
Minor coin	2,430,078
Total balance in General Fund	$108,437,754

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. T. Odel, President of the Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Navigation Company, has been elected Vice President of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad.

H. S. Black, President of the United States Realty & Improvement Company is expected to return from Europe the last week of August.

H. F. Du Pont of the Du Pont De Nemours Powder Company, and Col. H. A. Du Pont are booked to sail for Europe to-day on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lehman, J. Motions. 1—Krajewski & Pesant Co-Niquera Sugar Co. 2—Coleman-Violett. 3—In re East 222d St. 4—In re St. Nicholas Park. 5—Mahoney-Schenck. 6—Loewenthal-Sondheim. 7—Mooney-Engelhardt. 8—Williams-Press Pub Co. 9—Grayson-same. 10—Tobin-same. 11—Goldsmith-same. 12—Williams-same. 13—Raifowitz-same. 14—Schaeffer-same. 15—Bauer-same. 16—Bond-same. 17—Galligan-same. 18—Galbraith-Galbraith. 19—Stetson-Stetson. 20—Breuer-Mall & Express Co. 21—Biro-same. 22—In re Crotona Park South. 23—In re Fulton Ave. 24—Hooper-Feuchtwanger. 25—People-Barry. 26—Steinwendler-Philadelphia Casualty Co. 27—Rothman-Hess. 28—Hallahan-Hess. 29—Isaacs-Silberstein. 30—People-Lunsden. 31—Reed, Hall & Hewlett-Tone. 32—Gottlieb-Korner. 33—Mattis-Siegel. 34—Klaw-N Y Press Co. 35—Woodbury-Briggeln. 36—Foerst-Smith. 37—Raab-Raab. 38—In re Public Park &c. 39—Fryer-Fryer. 40—Platt-Lese. 41—Henderson-La Sala. 42—Cooper-Wisselthier. 43—Lange-Berkman. 44—Schlesinger-....... 45—Burstein-Weber. 46—Pendant Realty Co-Webb. 47—Edwd Thompson-Brodsky. 48—Same-O'Hare. 49—In re U S Fidelity & G Co. 50—Bloch-Bloch. 51—Title Guar & Trust Co-Crawford. 52—Trefy-Williams. 53—Ernst-Wheatley. 54—Hennan-Press Pub Co. 55—Emmi-Ryan Parke Con Co. 56—In re Levy. 57—Hundnall-Mondnock Shoe Co. 58—In re Mount Vernon Ave. 59—In re Westchester Ave. 60—Adler-Logel. 61—Marston-Marston. 62—In re Berninghams. 63—In re Natl Fireproof, Door & Sash Co. 64—Lodeman-Lubliner United Bros Assoc'n. 65—Cotter-Navid. 66—Fraser-Craven. 67—Probst-Andrews.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Brady, J.—Ex-parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT AND CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Estate of Simon Schochat, Wills for probate, Patrick Reilly, Katharine Knab, David Einstein, Mary F. Giles, Frederick W. M. Kamm, Margaret Herm, Patrick J. Cunneen, James Cary, Jr., Lemuel C. Graves.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—McDonald-John Pierce Co.-Charles N. Nurga.

CITY COURT—Schmudt, J.—Wolseley-Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co.-Philip J. Dunn.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Herman Suffert-Max Fischgrund, John J. Freschl.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,533.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HYMAN WEISER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1909, the said Hyman Weiser was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1909 at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 2nd, 1909.

NO. 12,121.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM FERBER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1909, the said Abraham Ferber was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 2nd, 1909.

NO. 12,471.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM PRICHEP, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said William Prichep was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 2nd, 1909.

NO. 12,476.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB S. HAFT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Jacob S. Haft Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said Jacob S. Haft Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 23d, 1909.

NO. 12,581.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET WILLIAM ROD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Barnet William Rod, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1909 the said Barnet William Rod was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1909, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 30th, 1909.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of LEEDS & CATLIN CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property and effects generally belonging to the above-named bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of Theodore M. Taft, receiver, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, upon the premises of the above-named bankrupt, No. 53 East 11th Street, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. A general description of said property is as follows: Office fixtures, typewriters, bookkeepers' desks, Marvin safe, index cabinets, letter cabinets, rolltop desks, organ, window shades, fixtures, electroliers, cylinder record cabinet, platform scale, Hardman piano, piano stool, music stands, pictures, awnings, three-cylinder recording machine, one-cylinder and one disc recording machines, shafting, counter shafting and motors, electrical machinery, rheostat, microscopic milling machines, hydraulic press, vacuum pumps, dynamo, block and falls, recording diaphragms, mica discs, Edison reproducers, retort stand and Bunsen burner, talk-o-phone, galvanized horns, absorbent cotton, Edison Home phonographs, musical instruments, alarm clocks, sulphated copper, American machine with sound box, cylinder masters, grand opera with full Metropolitan Orchestra, Victor talking machine, quantity of wax, talk-o-phone, Leeds, Imperial, Sun, Nassau, Concert, Symphony, and Sir Henry records, and copper matrices. The property may be inspected at the above premises on the 4th and 9th days of August, 1909, between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five (75%) per centum of the appraised value thereof, and subject to certain items being withdrawn and subject to the sale being confirmed by the court.

Dated August 2d, 1909.

THEODORE M. TAFT, Receiver, 15 William Street, New York City.

LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FANNIE S. ROXBAU, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 23, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, silks, trimmings, laces, mirrors, machines, closets, carpet, piano, fixtures, &c. MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Trustee. OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS B. STERN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,074 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's furnishings, fixtures, &c. GEORGE J. THOMPSON, Receiver. H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the proposed following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

Borough of Richmond.

List 432, No. 1. To construct a combined sewer with appurtenances, in Morningstar road, from Tate's lane to Richmond terrace; in Richmond terrace, from Morningstar road to a point about half way between Van Pelt avenue and Van Name avenue; in Prospect street, from Morningstar road to a point about 465 feet to the eastward; in Sherman avenue, from Morningstar road to a point about 565 feet to the eastward; in Innis street, from Morningstar road to John street; in Cedar street, from Morningstar road to Housman avenue; in Simonson avenue, from Richmond terrace to the tracks of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company; in Housman avenue, from the line of Forest avenue, extended, to the pier and bulkhead line; in Van Name avenue from Richmond terrace to the tracks of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company, and in Bay avenue, from Richmond terrace to the tracks of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company, Third Ward, Sewerage District No. 17-A, and to connect with an outlet at the foot of Housman avenue.

List 677, No. 2. To construct a combined sewer in Brighton avenue, from York avenue to Webster avenue; Pine street, from Brighton avenue to Brook street; Hudson street, from Brighton avenue to First avenue, and First avenue, from Pine street to Jersey street, First Ward.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named proposed assessments and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, New York, on or before August 31, 1909, at 11 A. M., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

For full particulars see City Record.

ANTONIO ZUCCA, PAUL WEIMANN, JAMES H. KENNEDY, Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER, Secretary, No. 320 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, July 30, 1909.

WATCH.

The man who watches for his opportunity will get there sooner than the man who waits for it. The man who watches the Help Wanted column of The New York Times has not long to wait for an opportunity to market his services. Watch the Help Wanted on Page 13.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

The Facilities for Convenience and Comfort at

THE ANSONIA

Broadway, 73rd to 74th Sts., New York

Are Not to Be Found in Any Other Apartment House or Hotel.

If you are contemplating a change of residence, the following is offered for your consideration:—

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS with Hotel Facilities.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES

Either of these with or without Furniture, Chambermaid service, Linen or Laundry.

The Accommodations and Service of a Hotel: Restaurant and Grill, Bell Boys, Floor Maids, Night Watchmen, Hotel Office, Billiard Room, Parlors for Entertaining; Barber Shop, Drug Store, Physicians, Dentists; Stock Brokerage Board, Tickers; Market and a Housekeeping Department for Ladies' Maid, Chambermaid, Cleaning Woman or Man, and Vacuum cleaning service, when desired.

No one who has not kept house with these advantages knows the ease of it and with all—the Quiet and Refinement of one's own Home.

Highest references required.

May a diagram be sent you?

Allenhurst

BROADWAY

Southeast Cor. 100th St.

The best planned, most carefully constructed and elaborately finished apartment house on the West Side; 12 stories high. Filtered Water. Service Elevator. Mail Chute. Laundry on Roof.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths;

Rents $1,200 to $2,000

Every Room an Outside Room.

RESIDENT MANAGER ON PREMISES OR

Allenel Construction Co.

135 BROADWAY.

Life Building Apartments

21 WEST 31ST STREET.

For rent, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st or immediate possession, apartments of Parlor, two Bedrooms, and two Bathrooms; also one smaller suite. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

Washington and Jefferson.

318-328 West 51st Street.

Beautiful modern apartment, four, five, and six large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator, &c. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

CROSS CHAMBERS, 210 FIFTH AVENUE.

Apartments of two rooms and bath from Oct. 1st; all improvements; ideal for bachelor or married couple; rents from $800 to $1,500. James E. Ball, Superintendent.

84TH ST. WEST, NO. 205.

Six rooms and bath; all improvements, $31 and $33.

254 West 89th St., near Broadway; modern three-story dwelling, with two-story butler's pantry extension; size 20x52x100; hardwood floors, open plumbing; rent low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE PILATUS,

141ST ST., 212-214 WEST.

5 or 6 extra large room apartment; elevator, hall, and telephone service; electric lights; very moderate rents. Apply on premises or

EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO.

215 West 111th St.

Harlem Library, 32 West 123d St.; cozy, light apartments of one or two rooms and bath; rents $180 up, including steam heat, service and light. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.

134th St., 511 West.—Apartments 4, 5, 6 rooms; new house, with all improvements; telephone service and electric light; rent $23 to $38. Agent, 215 West 111th St. EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO.

$55—SINGLE FLOOR APARTMENTS—$60

Eight unusually large rooms, unequaled at price; good neighborhood, near 8th Av. "L"; convenient. 245 West 135th St.

141st St., 239 West.—Wyndham Court, 5—6 large rooms; telephone and elevator service day and night; $38-$48 a month.

141st Street, No. 144 West, (Near Lenox) "Marseille."—4, 5, 6 rooms; telephones; $22-$34.

124th Street, No. 509 West. "Poincianna."—5, 6 rooms; elevator; telephones; all night; $40-$59.

143d Street, No. 619 West.—Riverside Drive View; 5, 6 rooms; private telephones; $33-$42.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

FOUR ROOMS AND BATH; housekeeping; completely and elegantly furnished; in highest class elevator house; regular price, $75 per month; Summer price until Sept. 1, $52 monthly, (equal to $12 weekly.) CLEVELAND, 3,577 Broadway. 'Phone 2953 Audubon.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JAMES FULTON, Plaintiff, against CHARLES M. SIEGEL et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of June, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of East Seventy-sixth Street in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the southerly side of East Seventy-sixth Street, distant three hundred feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-sixth Street with the westerly side or line of Avenue A; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Seventy-sixth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Avenue A and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet and two inches to the center line of the block between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets; thence easterly along said center line and parallel with Seventy-sixth Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Avenue A and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-sixth Street, the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.

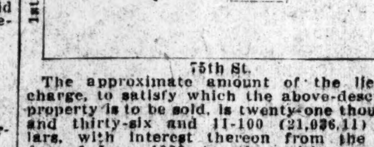
Subject to a certain agreement between Mary McManus and Ephg Miller, recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on July 20th, 1882, in Liber 1666 of Conveyances, Page 495, and to covenants against nuisances of record, if any.

Dated New York, July 12th, 1909.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

WILLIAM J. CANARY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 2 Rector St., Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 422 East 76th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-one thousand and thirty-six and 11-100 (21,036.11) dollars, with interest thereon from the 17th day of June, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventy and 30-100 (370.30) dollars, with interest from June 29, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred and thirty-six dollars and interest.

The building on the above premises has no easterly wall, the beams of said building being supported by the westerly wall of the building on the premises adjoining on the east, under the agreement above mentioned.

Also subject to the encroachment, if any, of the westerly wall of the building erected on the premises on the east, of from one to four inches, on the above described premises.

Dated New York, July 12th, 1909.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

$65 RIVIERA of the WEST

10 DAYS OCEAN and -JAMAICA-

Round trip including 2 days in the West Indies—12 days

Bookings to Colon and South Pacific ports.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

Sanderson & Son, 23 State Street, New York. $65

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND

LANDING AT DREAMLAND

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.50, 7.45 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.10 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning—Leave Iron Pier Coney Island, *10.40, *11.25 A. M., 12.10, *12.55, *1.40, 2.55, 3.40, *4.25, 5.25, 6.10, 7.10, *7.55, *8.40, *9.25, *10.10, 10.40 P.M.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.

Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents.

Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 50 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:00 A. M.; 22d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. Yonkers, 8.30 A. M.

Lv. Foot 129th St., N. R., 9.30 A. M., *12.30 P. M.

Lv. 22d St., N. R., 10.15 A. M., *2.00 P. M.

Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10.40 A. M., 2.30 P. M.

Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12.30 P. M., 5.30 P. M.

Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.

Round Trip Tickets 50c., Children 25c., include admission to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Steamer Rosedale leaves 129th St., at 9.00; West 22d St., 9.45; Battery, 10.15 and 2.00.

Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, 12.00, 5.30 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets 50c.

Take Str. CITY OF WORCESTER

50c. AFTERNOONS 50c.

UP THE HUDSON and return, 6-hour sail. Lve. E. 24th St., 2 P. M.; Battery Landing 2:30 P. M.

50c. EVENINGS 50c.

UP THE SOUND and return, 5-hour sail. Lve. W. 131st St. 6:45 P. M.; Battery Landing 8 P. M.; E. 24th St. 8:20 P. M. Return, land E. 24th St. only. Music, Dancing, Refreshments, Restaurant. For Staterooms or Information 'Phone Orch. 606.

SIGHT SEEING STEAMER ZEPHYR.

Around Manhattan Island. Lvs. Daily and Sunday, Battery, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; E. 24th St. 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Lecturer. Fare $1.00.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

Up the Picturesque Hudson to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St (by Annex,) 8; Debrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St 5:30 or 8:40 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Debrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.

This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

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SPECIAL FEATURES { TRAIN RATE, INCLUDING HOTELS, GT. GORGE TOURS, &c.

Send for descriptive booklet. Tours and Tickets Everywhere.

FRANK TOURIST CO., 347 Broadway, New York

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Leave N. Y., E. 34th St. Sta., (via Long Island R. R.,) week days (4.10, Hammel only,) 6.30, 8.20, 9.10, 10.30, 11.20 A. M., 12.30, *1.20, 1.50, *2.20, 2.50, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 P. M. Leave Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Sta.,) 6.05, 6.50, 7.10, 7.34, 8.14, 9.20, 10.00, 10.42, 11.15 A. M., 12.10, *12.50, 1.08, *1.40, 1.56, *2.15, 2.20, *2.57, 3.17, 3.57, 4.27, 4.48, 5.07, 5.27, 5.47, 6.07, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.21, 9.45, 10.40, 11.20, 12.10 P. M.—*Saturdays only.

NORTH BEACH

FREE FIREWORKS TUESDAY & THURSDAY

Boats East: 99th & 134th Sts.

5 DAY CARNIVAL SEPTER. 7-11

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the

HOTEL ROLAND

Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere. MODERN HOTEL.

NICE ROOMS WITH BATH FOR PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50

59th St., Madison and Park Avs. Block from Plaza entrance to Park. ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

You must live somewhere, why not at

HOTEL FREDERICK?

WEST 56TH ST.,

Between Seventh Av. and Broadway, finest location in the city, only 3 blocks from Central Park; a fine location. Rooms and private bath, $1.00 per day. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath for one or two persons, $2.00 per day. Greatest value in New York for the money. Elevator service day and night. Telephone in every room. Rooms are large with extra large closets.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.

See page announcement in The Times Aug. 16

DIRECTORY FOR DINERS

Telephone Your Reservation.

LÜCHOW'S

108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. TEL. 1480—Stuyvesant. FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE. Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA

PECK'S Downtown, 140 Fulton. Table d'hote Lunch, Dinner, 60c. with wine and cafe (11 A. M., 8:30 P. M.)

FLAT IRON RESTAURANT. B'way, 23d St., 5th Av. B'kfast, Dinner, Supper

On 124th Street and Seventh Av. HARLEM CASINO Ronowsky's Vienna Orch. & Orig. Cabaret Quartet Dinner (6-8.) 75c. Sat. & Sun., $1. Alc. at all hours.

Cafe Boulevard 2d Av. & 10th St. Tel. 4040 Orchard. Hungarian Band. Vocal Concert a la Cabaret. Famous Steinbrucher (Hungarian) Beer.

POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY

OPPORTUNITIES.

Business Opportunities appear each day on Page 13. Because a man wishes to dispose of his business does not mean that the business is poor. A variety of reasons often compels a man to make such a move. Keep in touch with the best class of Business Opportunities by reading those advertised in The New York Times.

COOL VACATIONS AFFORDING PLEASURE AND REST

DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIPS TO OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D. C., or BALTIMORE VIA

OLD DOMINION LINE

The only direct line to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk without change

Steamers are all equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System.

Round Trip Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer.

Old Point Comfort or Norfolk $14 STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEEKDAY AT 3 P. M. Richmond, Washington or Baltimore $15

Tickets and stateroom reservations, Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., N. Y. Tel. 3900-Franklin.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.

W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent. General Offices, 84 Beach St., N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

The restaurant service aboard Fall River Line steamers—

Is as perfect as sixty-odd years' experience can make it.

Fall River Line Steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like. Fare to Boston.... $3.65

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information. City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL," of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve. Read Down. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	Arr. Read Up. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00	....	†	B'klyn Annex	†	6:20	....
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	....
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50	....	Yonkers	....	4:30	7:35
....	....	4:50	Highl'd Falls	8:40	....	....
11:50	1:00	5:00	West Point	8:35	2:50	5:45
....	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall	8:15	....	*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
....	....	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:30	....	....
....	....	6:30	Milton	7:15	....	....
1:15	2:35	6:45	Po'keepsie	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10	....	....	Kingston Pt.	....	12:25	....
....	....	7:45	Kingston	6:00	....	....
3:25	....	....	Catskill	....	11:00	....
3:40	....	....	Hudson	....	10:40	....
6:10	....	....	Albany	....	8:30	....
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.

Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†

Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with

STR. ALBANY, due West 42d St. 8:40 P.M. Orchestra on each steamer.

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UP THE HUDSON BY SEARCHLIGHT.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

Steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:30 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY

Magnificent new steamers Trojan or Rensselaer leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M., and Yonkers, 7 P. M.

Splendid accommodations. Best service. Direct connection at Albany or Troy with trains for points North, East or West. Tickets and staterooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater N. Y. Horses, carriages and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

TO BOSTON Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Route. Metropolitan Line. Luxurious Express Turbine.

Steel Steamships YALE & HARVARD

Leave Pier 45, N. R., near ft. Christopher St., New York. Week Days and Sundays 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M. next day. Same schedule returning. Staterooms and through tickets to all points East at Pier and principal Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices in Greater N. Y. Folders at all Hotels and Ticket Offices or address Metropolitan Line, Pier 45 N. R., New York.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE FOR NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS. New Jersey Central

Lv. New York, Pier 81, N. R., ft. W. 42d St., 8.30, 9.35, 10.30 A. M., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, 5.25, 7.45 P. M. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.30, 7.45, 8.55 (W. End only), 10.40 P. M. (E. Long Branch only).

Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., ft. Cedar St., 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 8.10 P. M. Sundays, 9.30, 10.30 A. M., 1.30, 4.00, 8.10, 9.15 (W. End only), 11.10 P. M. (E. Long Branch only).

The High Grade Sail $1.00 N. Y. Harbor Round Trip New York to Atlantic Highlands

Passengers can make round trip on all steamers except those leaving W. 42d St., 5.25, 7.45 P. M., Sundays 7.45, 8.55, 10.40 P. M.; Cedar St., 5.45, 8.10 P. M., Sundays, 8.10, 9.15, 11.10 P. M.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON Long Island Sound

NORWICH LINE: On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10.00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10.45 A. M. for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Fishers Island, Norwich, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line Service see regular advertisement. Folder on request.

City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

For Catskill Mountains, all points, Hudson, Coxsackie. Leave, week days, ft. Christopher Street, 6 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Also Sat. "Special" 1 P. M., ft. Christopher Street; 1:20 P. M., ft. W. 129th St.

Summer resort directory free. Address Pier 43, N. R.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. & Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. Str. "Montauk" Mon., Wed. & Fri. for Sag Harbor and intermediate landings, 5:30 PM. Runs through to Block Island on Fri.

HARTFORD LINE.

From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.

Pier 36 N. R. and 290 B'way, N. Y.

To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 36 N. R., (Spring St.,) at 1 P. M.

Apache........Aug. 4 | Mohawk ....Aug. 6

Huron..........Aug. 4 | Algonquin ......Aug. 7

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.

"Every Other Hour on the Even Hour," TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

Leave New York Daily.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Sleepers	11:50 pm	1:30 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Parlor	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
(Parlor Car New York to Richmond, Va.)		
"ROYAL LTD." Diner, Parlor	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner Parlor	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet Parlor	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
Through daily trains to the West.		
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50 pm	1:30 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway; 6 Astor House, 225 5th Av., New York; 55 Av. B, 77 Ridge St., 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car reservation and full information regarding trains, &c., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone 6550 Chelsea.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15 N. R. at 10 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Philadelphia...Aug. 7 | New York....Aug. 21

St. Paul.......Aug. 14 | St. Louis.....Aug. 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

New York—London Direct—Pier 39 N. R.

Minnewaska.Aug. 7, 10 AM | Min'apolis.Aug.21

Minnehaha.Aug. 14, 9 A.M. | Min'tonka.Aug.28

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14 N. R. at 11 A. M.

New York—Dover—Antwerp

Kroonland......Aug. 7 | Vaderland....Aug. 21

Lapland (new).Aug.14 | Zeeland.......Aug. 28

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48 N. R.

Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool

Cedric..Aug. 7, 10 AM | Arabic..Aug.21, 10 AM

Baltic.Aug.14, 9:30 AM | Celtic..Aug. 28, 3 PM

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Oceanic.Au.4, 9:30 AM | Adriatic.Au.18, 9:30AM

Teutonic.Au.11, 9:30AM | Majestic.Au.25, 9:30AM

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY. Via Azores and Gibraltar.

Cretic..Aug. 4, 12 noon | Romanic.Sept.15, 11AM

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINES

From Piers 51-52-56 North River.

QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL LONDON—PARIS

Mauretania..Aug. 4, 10 AM | Lusitania..Aug. 18, 10 AM

Campania..Aug. 11, 10 AM | Mauretania.Aug. 25, 10 AM

Carmania..Aug. 14, 10 AM | Caronia....Aug. 28, 10 AM

Mauretania, Lusitania { Largest and Fastest Steamships afloat—sail WEDNESDAYS

Caronia, Carmania { These Luxurious steamships now on the Liverpool service, sailing SATURDAYS — Fortnightly—will cruise to EGYPT Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 19, Mch. 5.

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.

Pannonia..Aug. 19, noon; Oct. 7 Carmania......Nov. 6

*Carpathia.Sept. 2, noon; Oct. 21 Caronia.......Nov. 27

*Also calls at Genoa.

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Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN

Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.

Kronprinz Wm..Aug. 3 | F. Fried. Wilh..Aug. 17

Cecilie..........Aug. 10 | Kaiser W. D. Gr.Aug.24

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN

Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.

Washington.....Aug. 5 | Fried. D. Grosse.Aug.26

Bremen.........Aug. 12 | Kurfuerst.......Sept. 2

George Washington—Sails Aug. 5—27,000 tons

Newest and Largest German Ship afloat.

Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA

Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.

Berlin (new)..Aug. 14 | K. Albert.......Sept. 11

P. Irene.......Aug. 28 | Berlin (new)..Sept. 25

Independent Around the World Tours.

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LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.

KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA, 25,000 tons.

Leaving N. Y. Aug. 7, 10 A. M.

Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator.

*P. Grant...Aug. 4, 1 PM | *Cincin'ti.Aug. 21

†Kaiserin A.V.Au.7, 10 AM | Bluecher.....Aug. 25

Penn'vania.Aug. 11, 3 PM | †Amerika..Aug. 28

*P. Lincoln.Aug. 18, noon | Waldersee..Sept. 1

†Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant. *New.

ITALY Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar. *Calls Azores.

S. S. HAMBURG, *Aug. 14, 3 P. M.; Sept. 30.

S. S. MOLTKE, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.; Oct. 21.

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ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Columbia..Aug. 7, noon | Caledonia.Au.21, 11AM

Furnessia..Aug.14, noon | California.Au.28, 3 PM

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 TO $125.

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NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM VIA BOULOGNE

Noordam....Aug. 3, 9 AM | Ryndam..Aug. 17

Rotterdam..Aug. 10, 10 AM | N. Am'dam..Aug. 24

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23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES

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*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

†LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)

¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore,

TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.

†Europa.........Aug. 3 | *D.D.Abruzzi..Aug. 14

¶Taormina (Phil.) Au.5 | †America.....Aug. 25

HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINE

THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

NEW YORK TO MARSEILLES, VIA NAPLES

Venezia..Aug.7, Sept.22 | Roma..Aug. 27, Oct. 13

Madonna.Aug.14, Sep29 | Germania.Sept.4, Oct.23

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For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston.

From Pier 24 N. R., Foot Franklin St., weekdays (except Saturday) 4 P. M.

Saturdays 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.

For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.

Saturdays 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P.M.

SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R. 9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

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80 DAYS $325 UP.

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CLARK'S CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

By S. S. Cleveland, 18,000 tons, brand new, Oct. 16, '09, from N. Y., and Feb. 5, '10, from 'Frisco, $650 and up.

12th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 5, '10, $400 up, by Lloyd S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst," 73 days, including 24 days Egypt and Palestine.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:57 | Sun sets..7:15 | Moon rises..8:55

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:46	9:05	2:38	3:20
Governors Island	9:00	9:18	3:08	3:34
Hell Gate	10:50	11:08	4:59	5:24

Arrived—Monday, Aug. 2.

SS Minnewaska, Rotterdam, July 24.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp, July 24.
SS Mongibello, Palermo, July 13.
SS Venezia, Marseilles, July 16.
SS Ferndene, Shields, July 16.
SS Tuscarora, Shields, July 20.
SS Carolina, San Juan, July 28.
SS Jose, Port Antonio, July 28.
SS Amelia, Port Antonio, July 28.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, July 28.
SS El Valle, Galveston, July 27.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, July 28.
SS Ocmulgee, Brunswick, July 30.
SS Buceros, Philadelphia, Aug. 1.
SS Carib, Wilmington, N. C., July 31.
SS Harvard, Boston, Aug. 1.
SS Denver, Galveston, July 28.
SS Carib, Georgetown, July 29.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronp. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Goyaz, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	————	9:00 A.M.
Europa, Naples	————	————
City of Savannah, Sav.	————	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	————	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Oceanic, Southampton	6.00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Mauretania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Potomac, Montevideo	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Oceania, Naples	————	————
Lituania, Rotterdam	————	————
San Marcos, Galveston	————	10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	————	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	————	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

G. Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Afghan Pr., Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Justin, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	————	12:00 M.
Ultonia, Naples	————	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	————	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Raglan Castle	Hamburg	July 15
Erika	Seville	July 18
Tweedale	Shields	July 18
Den of Ruthven	Shields	July 20
Saramacca	Barbados	July 26
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	July 27
Berlin	Genoa	July 22
Bremen	Bremen	July 24
Saratoga	Havana	July 31
City of Atlanta	Savannah	July 31

DUE TO-MORROW.

Vasari	Barbados	July 29
Thames	Kingston	July 31
Sarnia	Kingston	July 30
Camaguey	Cienfuegos	July 27
El Dorado	Galveston	July 29
Monroe	Norfolk	July 3

DUE THURSDAY.

Teutonic	Southampton	July 28
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	July 25
Floride	Havre	July 24
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 3
Antilles	New Orleans	July 31
Comanche	Jacksonville	Aug. 2

Reported by Wireless.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, incoming from Bremen, was reported by Marconi wireless 351 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:10 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Berlin, incoming from Naples, was reported by Marconi wireless 388 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:50 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Cherbourg, Aug. 2.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, at Bremen, Aug. 1.
SS Vaderland, at Antwerp, Aug. 2.
SS Lusitania, at Queenstown, Aug. 2.
SS United States, at Christiansand, Aug. 1.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, Aug. 1.
SS Russia, at Rotterdam, July 31.
SS Arabic, at Liverpool, Aug. 2.
SS Galacia, at Pernambuco, July 30.
SS Guyane, at Havre, July 31.
SS Scharzfels, at Melbourne, July 31.
SS San Giovanni, at Naples, July 29.
SS Charlois, at Amsterdam, July 30.
SS New York, (tank,) at Rotterdam, July 31.

Sailed.

SS Pannonia, for Gibraltar, Aug. 1.
SS Ryndam, for Boulogne, July 31.
SS Italia, from Palermo, July 30.
SS Chicago City, from Swansea, July 31.
SS Sicilia, from Genoa, July 29.
SS Dinnamore, from Naples, July 29.
SS Volturno, from Rotterdam, July 31.

Passed.

SS Schuylkill, New York for Ching Kiang, passed Perim.

SS Alice, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

SS Citta di Messina, New York for Messina, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Tacoma)—Toucer	Aug. 5	6:30 P.M.
Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Marama	Aug. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru	Aug. 12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Tango Maru	Aug. 12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (specially addressed only,) Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco) —Siberia	Aug. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Seattle)—Oceano	Aug. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria)—Empress of India	Aug. 20	6:30 P.M.
New Zealand, Australia, (except West,) Samoan Islands and New Caledonia, (via San Francisco)—Yeddo	Aug. 22	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco) —U. S. transport	Sept. 1	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Moderate though slightly higher temperature prevails from New England to the lake region, and warm weather has again become general in the Mississippi Valley. Somewhat lower temperature is reported from the South Atlantic States and the Northwest.

Rains were quite general during the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and will continue during Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

Temperature will continue moderate, but with a tendency toward warmer Tuesday and Wednesday in the East.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to moderate variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, moderate temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, slightly warmer; light to moderate east winds, becoming south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	66	68	4 P. M.	83	78
6 A. M.	65	67	6 P. M.	82	76
9 A. M.	72	73	9 P. M.	79	81
12 M.	78	81	12 P. M.	73	71

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 12:10 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 4:30 A. M.

Humidity 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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Virginian R'way
Western Pacific
Western Power Com.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Com.
Canadian Iron Corp.
Houston Oil Pfd.
Oil Fields of Mexico
New York & Cuba Mail Steamship 5s
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Ozark & Cherokee Cent. 5s, 1913
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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EQUIPMENT SHARES RISE

Heavy Dealings in Stocks of Concerns Supplying Railroad Material—Poor Cotton Report—Gold to Frisco.

Following a sharp advance at the opening yesterday the stock market was called upon to absorb a heavy volume of profit-taking sales. As was the case on Saturday under similar circumstances, prices held their ground while this selling was under way and upon its completion in mid-afternoon rallied and closed substantially above the final quotations of Saturday. The profit taking came for the most part from Wall Street sources, speculators having become so accustomed to small fluctuations as to be unable to resist the temptation held out by gains above fractional dimensions. It was again the extraordinary and unexpected volume of public buying which held the market while the realizing was under way. As a whole, the industrial department was the stronger throughout yesterday's trading. This is natural enough in view of the news coming to hand from day to day from manufacturing centres and is specifically explained in the case of railroad equipment companies which after a long period of stagnant business are at last in receipt of heavy orders. Railroads serving the crop country were directly affected by the over-the-recess news from the fields, all advices pointing to exceptional harvests in spite of the efforts which seem to be under way in Chicago to create apprehensions through exaggerated stories of damage to wheat from black rust. June earning statements made by a number of the roads were highly satisfactory, Pennsylvania noting a gain of $1,267,000 in gross and $388,000 in net, and New York Central $751,000 in gross and net of $631,000. The acceptance of the report of the Conference Committee on the Tariff bill by the House was an important factor in stimulating confidence not only in securities but in business circles, and the day's news from Washington seemed to indicate similar acceptance of the report by the Senate.

The Government's report on the condition of cotton as of July 25 makes a showing which is in sharp and rather unpleasant contrast with the condition of all other crops of large importance. Between the June report and that made public yesterday the condition of cotton fell off in such fashion as to bring the actual percentage of a perfect crop down to 71.9. This is nearly 3 points under the June showing and is almost 9 points under the ten-year average at this season. Without improvement from this time on and on the present acreage a crop of not much above 11,500,000 bales is in prospect. This is below the normal requirements of the world, takings of American cotton for eleven months of the present cotton year having exceeded 12,500,000 bales. The most important bearing of a crop so small as that now indicated will be upon the foreign exchange situation. Cotton is the largest single factor in our foreign trade making for credits in Europe, and in view of the great gold export of the past year it would have been most acceptable if through a large crop of cotton there might have been built up a substantial credit abroad. As it is, the higher price which the staple must command will, of course, in part compensate. Money market conditions were little changed, although time rates continued to work closer. To San Francisco there was shipped $1,000,000 in gold during the day, but no further engagements of the metal in addition to those completed last week were arranged for export to South America. The banks have lost since Friday last to the Sub-Treasury $2,108,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Electric Co. of America.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Houghton County Traction Co.
La France Copper Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.
Bankers' Trust Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $166,738,632; balances, $9,377,693; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $91,791.

Sterling exchange was weaker, with demand quoted at $4.8670@$4.8680, sixty days at $4.8520@$4.8525, and cables at $4.8695@$4.8705.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ less 3-32@5.16¼ less 1-32 for cables and 5.17½@5.17½ plus 3-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 5-16 less 1-64@95 5-16 plus 3-64 for sight and 94¼@95¼ plus 3-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 5@15c premium; St. Louis, 5c; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unquoted in London on account of holiday. The New York quotation was unchanged at 50⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Bank Holiday in London—Paris and Berlin Prices Firm.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—To-day was a bank holiday here, and the Stock Exchange was closed.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm on the Spanish and Moroccan news. At closing 3 per cent. rentes were 98f 2½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 19½c for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The tone of the general market to-day was firm.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased, 52,573,000 marks; loans increased, 23,332,000 marks; discounts increased, 41,655,000 marks; Treasury bills decreased, 14,994,000 marks; notes in circulation increased, 61,544,000 marks; deposits decreased, 12,410,000 marks; gold in hand decreased, 44,401,000 marks.

$1,000,000 Bank Consolidation.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—The second bank consolidation in one week in Louisville was effected to-day when the First National Bank became the property of the Kentucky Title Savings Bank. For the present each institution will maintain its identity. Over $1,000,000 is involved.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Aug. 2, 1909 966,900
From Jan. 1, 1909 112,885,340
Corresponding period last year 99,822,338

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
16¼	16¾	2,000	Allis-Chalmers	15⅝	16½	15⅝	16¼	+½
56½	57	4,000	Allis-Chalmers pf.	56	57¼	55½	57	+2
84⅝	84¾	10,300	*Amalgamated Cop.	84¼	85	84⅛	84⅝	−⅛
44⅜	44½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝	−⅛
48½	48⅞	6,200	Am. Beet Sugar	49¼	49½	48½	48⅞	−¼
12⅜	12½	1,900	Am. Can	12⅜	12½	12½	12½	...
83½	83¾	600	Am. Can pf.	83½	83½	82½	83	−½
69½	69⅝	13,900	Am. Car & Foundry	67	69¾	67	69¼	+3¼
118	120	200	Am. Car & Found. pf.	119⅞	119⅞	119¾	119⅞	−⅜
76⅝	76⅞	900	Am. Cotton Oil	76½	76⅞	76	76⅜	−⅝
9¼	9⅜	7,750	Am. Hide & Leather	9⅜	9⅜	8⅜	9¼	...
48⅞	49	10,425	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	46⅞	49⅜	46⅞	49	+3
38⅞	39	1,500	Am. Ice Securities	39	39	38⅞	38⅞	+⅝
16⅜	16⅞	400	*Am. Linseed	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+½
45½	46	1,100	*Am. Linseed pf.	45⅝	46	45⅞	46	+1
67¼	67½	9,800	Am. Locomotive	65⅝	67⅝	65½	67¼	+2¼
120½	121	500	Am. Locomotive pf.	120⅛	120⅝	120¼	120⅝	+¾
9½	9⅝	100	Am. Malt	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
53¼	54½	200	Am. Malt pf.	53	53	53	53	−½
98⅝	99	34,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	98¼	99⅝	98¼	98⅝	+⅜
114¼	114¾	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	114¼	114¾	114¼	114¼	+⅜
88⅞	89	650	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf B.	88⅞	89⅜	88⅞	88⅞	−⅝
56½	57⅛	800	Am. Steel Foundries	55½	57	55½	57	+1⅛
131	131½	000	Am. Sugar Ref.	131⅝	131⅝	131	131	−½
125	126	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	−¼
143⅝	143¾	5,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	143⅝	143⅝	143	143¼	+⅝
101⅞	102	700	Am. Tobacco pf.	101½	102	101½	102	+⅝
36	36¼	500	*Am. Woolen	36	36¼	36	36	+1
104¼	104⅝	940	*Am. Woolen pf.	103¼	104⅝	103¼	104⅝	+1⅝
49⅜	49½	2,200	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	49½	49⅞	49	49½	+¼
119⅞	119¼	27,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	119¼	119⅝	119¼	119⅞	−¼
104⅝	105	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	105	105	104⅝	104⅝	...
134½	134¼	1,000	Atlantic Coast Line	134⅝	134⅝	134	134¼	...
119⅞	119⅞	7,900	Baltimore & Ohio	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	+½
31⅞	31⅞	1,100	Bethlehem Steel	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	...
63	64	800	Bethlehem Steel pf.	62	63½	62	63½	+1¼
80½	80¾	16,520	Brook. Rapid Trans't	79¾	81	79¾	80⅝	+1⅛
142	143	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	143¼	143¼	142	142	+1¼
18¾	19	1,001	Brunswick City	18⅜	19	18⅜	19	+1
188⅞	189	4,500	Canadian Pacific	188⅝	189¼	188⅝	188⅝	+⅝
36	36¼	1,100	Central Leather Co.	35½	36⅜	35	36⅛	+1⅛
108½	108⅝	310	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	108⅝	108½	108⅛	108½	+¼
295	300	1,300	Central R. R. of N. J.	291	296	291	296	+5¼
78⅞	79	5,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	78⅞	79⅝	78¾	78⅞	−⅛
66⅝	67½	500	Chicago & Alton	67	67	67	67	...
⅞	1	3,650	Chicago Gt. Western	⅞	1	⅞	⅞	−⅛
4½	4¾	1,500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	4⅞	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+⅜
159	159¼	12,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	158⅝	159	158	159	+⅞
170¼	170½	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	170	170½	169¾	170½	+½
186¾	187	600	Chi. & Northwestern	187½	187⅞	187	187	...
76½	77	1,100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	77	77⅜	76⅝	77⅜	+⅛
47½	47⅜	7,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48	48	47¼	47⅞	...
85	..	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	99	99	99	99	−¼
81½	82½	700	Col. & South. 1st pf.	81½	82	81½	81½	...
63½	64½	1,300	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	64	64⅝	64	64	...
142¾	143	2,300	Consolidated Gas	142¾	143¼	142¾	143	...
25	25¼	2,900	Corn Products Ref.	25½	25½	25	25	−⅜
88¾	89¼	200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	89	89⅛	89	89⅛	...
195	195¼	2,800	Delaware & Hudson	195	195½	195	195	+¾
49	49⅜	3,500	Denver & Rio Grande	49½	49½	49	49	−⅛
85¼	85⅝	500	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85½	85½	−⅜
39⅞	39⅞	3,000	*Distillers' Securities	38⅞	39⅞	38⅞	39⅞	+1¼
38¼	38⅜	39,700	Erie	37⅞	38⅜	37⅞	38¼	+1¼
56	56⅛	8,700	Erie 1st pf.	55	56⅝	55	56	+1½
45¾	46	2,100	Erie 2d pf.	45⅛	46	45⅛	46	+1
170	170⅝	1,100	General Electric	170¼	170¼	170	170	...
104	105	500	Granby Consol.	103	105	103	105	+2
154¼	154½	1,300	Great Northern pf.	153⅞	154½	153¼	154⅝	+½
77¾	78	15,200	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	78⅝	78⅞	77½	78⅛	−¼
62½	63	100	Havana Electric	62½	62½	62½	62½	+¾
154⅝	155	5,000	Illinois Central x d.	155⅝	155⅝	154	154⅝	...
15¼	15⅝	1,400	Interborough-Met.	15½	15½	15¼	15½	+⅛
47⅞	48	3,730	Interborough-Met. pf.	48¼	48⅜	47⅝	48	+⅛
87⅞	87½	200	Intern'l Harvester	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
122	122¼	300	Intern'l Harvester pf.	122	122	122	122	...
16⅞	17	2,700	Intern'l Paper	16¼	17	16	17	+⅜
67½	68	500	Intern'l Paper pf.	66⅞	67⅝	66⅞	67⅝	+1½
39½	40	200	Intern'l Steam Pump	39½	39½	39½	39½	+¼
87¼	88	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	+½
32	32½	1,030	Iowa Central	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	+⅛
57¼	57¼	700	Iowa Central pf.	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅝	+⅝
48	48⅛	3,620	Kansas City South.	48½	48½	47¾	48⅛	+⅛
72⅞	73	180	Kan. City South. pf.	72⅞	73	72⅞	73	−¼
28⅞	29	1,200	Lake Erie & Western	28	29½	28	29½	+2¾
61½	63	300	Lake Erie & West. pf.	61	63	61	63	+2
146⅞	147	2,600	Louisville & Nash.	145¼	147	145¼	147	+1
83½	84½	200	Mackay Cos.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	+¼
74⅝	74¾	30	Mackay Cos. pf.	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	...
145	146	100	Manhattan Elevated	144½	144½	144½	144½	−¼
6⅝	7¼	300	Mercantile Marine	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+½
22½	22⅞	400	Mercantile Marine pf.	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½	−¾
55	56⅛	300	Minn. & St. Louis	56	56⅛	56	56⅛	−¾
143½	144	300	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	144½	144½	144	144½	−⅜
89⅞	89⅞	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+¼
43½	43⅝	21,125	Mo., Kansas & Texas	42⅞	43⅝	42½	43⅝	+1
74	74½	725	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	74	74½	74	74½	+⅝
75	75¼	3,300	Missouri Pacific	75⅜	75½	74¾	75¼	...
130	135	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	130	130	130	130	−2½
106½	107	100	*National Biscuit Co.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+1
89½	92	200	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	90	90	90	90	+1
89⅜	89½	11,800	Nat. Lead Co.	88¾	89⅝	88¾	89⅝	+¾
113	114	1,600	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	112½	113	112½	113	+1½
23½	23¾	1,900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	−½
92¾	93	900	N. Y. Air Brake	92½	92¾	92	92⅝	+½
141	141⅛	17,200	N. Y. Central	141⅜	141⅜	140½	141⅛	+½
56½	58	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	57¾	57¾	57⅜	57⅜	+½
85	87	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	87	87	87	+½
170½	171½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	171	171	171	171	+⅛
51⅝	51⅞	3,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51½	51⅞	51	51⅞	+⅛
95¼	95½	4,400	Norfolk & Western	95	95⅞	95	95½	+⅜
84⅞	85¼	4,320	North American	84¼	85⅜	84¼	85⅜	+1⅛
156	156¼	15,300	Northern Pacific	155½	156⅜	155	156⅛	+1
33	33½	2,300	Pacific Mail	32	33½	32	33½	+1⅜
140⅝	140¾	52,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	140	141⅛	140	140⅝	+1
115	115⅛	2,250	People's Gas, Chi.	115¼	115¼	114¾	115⅛	−⅛
26½	27	100	Peoria & Eastern	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	−¼
93¼	93¾	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+¾
14⅛	14⅜	8,420	Pittsburg Coal	14	14⅝	13¾	14⅝	+⅛
52	52¼	700	Pittsburg Coal pf.	51¾	52¼	51¾	52¼	+1¼
52½	53	9,870	Pressed Steel Car	48⅞	52⅞	48½	52⅞	+3⅞
109½	110	349	Pressed Steel Car pf.	108	109	108	109	+2
187	190	100	Pullman Company	187½	187½	187½	187½	−1½
6¼	7	500	Quicksilver	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜	−⅛
4½	6¼	200	Quicksilver pf.	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼	...
49⅞	50	4,200	*R'way Steel Spring	49	50	48½	50	+1½
106	108½	100	*R'way Steel Sp. pf.	108	108	108	108	+2
161⅞	161⅞	107,300	Reading	162½	163	161⅜	161⅞	+⅛
93½	94½	100	Reading 1st pf.	94	94	94	94	...
100	102	400	Reading 2d pf.	102	102	101⅞	101⅞	+⅝
36⅞	37⅛	3,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	37⅜	37⅜	36⅞	37⅛	−⅞
106½	106½	2,085	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	106¼	106⅞	106	106½	...
39⅛	39¼	14,300	Rock Island Co.	39¼	39⅜	38⅞	39⅜	−⅝
76⅞	76½	2,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	77½	77½	76½	76½	−¾
37½	38½	100	Rutland pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½	−1
55½	56	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	55⅞	56	55½	56	...
66½	66⅜	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	66⅜	66¼	66⅛	66¼	+¼
85⅝	86	3,000	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	86½	86½	85½	86	+¼
136⅝	136½	96,400	Southern Pacific	134⅞	136⅞	134⅝	136½	+1⅝
33⅛	33⅜	8,800	Southern R'way ext.	33¼	33¼	33	33⅜	+¼
73⅛	73¼	1,850	South. R'way pf., ext.	72⅞	73⅜	72⅝	73⅜	+¾
38⅛	38⅞	600	*Tennessee Copper	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+⅛
35¼	35¾	2,200	Texas & Pacific	36	36	35¼	35¾	−⅛
19	20	300	Third Avenue	20	20	20	20	−¼
8⅝	9½	15	Tol. R'way & Light	9	9	9	9	...
51	51½	1,000	Tol., St. L. & West.	51½	51½	51	51½	+⅜
70	70⅝	2,100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	69¾	70⅛	69¾	70⅛	+⅝
200½	200⅝	65,200	Union Pacific	201	201⅛	200⅛	200⅞	−⅜
104⅝	104½	800	Union Pacific pf.	104	104⅝	103⅞	104⅝	+⅜
110⅞	111	300	*United Dry Goods pf.	111	111	111	111	...
38½	39¼	100	United Rys. Inv.	38½	38½	38½	38½	...
55¼	55⅞	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	56	56	56	56	−¼
33	33⅛	220	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	33	33	32⅞	32⅞	+⅛
84	84½	400	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	84⅝	84½	84⅝	84½	+½
87	95	100	U. S. Express	90	90	90	90	+2
83¼	83¾	800	U. S. Realty & Imp.	83⅝	83⅝	82½	82½	+¼
16¼	16½	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	−⅛
37⅞	38½	200	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	37	37½	37	37½	+½
44	44½	10,900	U. S. Rubber	42	44½	42	44¼	+3
117⅞	118	1,970	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	117	118	117	117⅞	+⅛
85½	86	2,150	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84	86½	84	86	+2¼
74⅝	74¾	100,925	U. S. Steel	74¼	74⅞	73⅞	74⅝	+¾
128⅝	128¾	3,500	U. S. Steel pf.	128⅝	128⅝	128⅜	128½	+⅜
50⅜	51⅞	1,400	Utah Copper	52⅞	52⅞	51⅝	52	−½
53⅝	54¼	4,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	−¼
121	122½	50	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	121	121	121	121	...
63⅞	67	60	Vulcan Detinning pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	−⅛
21⅝	21½	700	Wabash	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	+¼
57¼	57½	2,800	Wabash pf.	57½	57⅞	57⅛	57¼	+¼
4	4¼	2,700	Western Maryland	3⅜	4	3⅜	4	+½
..	..	500	Western Union Tel.	76⅝	76⅝	76	76	−⅜
85½	86	2,900	Westinghouse E. & M.	85½	86	85½	86	+½
120	..	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½	+2½
6	7	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6½	6½	6	6	−⅝
7½	8	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
56½	57¼	300	Wisconsin Central	57	57	57	57	+¾

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101½
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101½
3s, r., 1918	101	102
3s, c., 1918	101	102
4s, r., 1925	117	118
4s, c., 1925	119½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	101½
D. C. 365s	108	..
Adams Exp.	218	..
Alb. & Sus.	224½	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	103	..
A. B. S. pf.	95	96
Am. Coal	120	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	102½	107
Am. D. T.	20	30
Am. Exp.	228	230
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	106
A. T. & C.	76	84
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107⅝	..
Asso. M. 2d pf.	107½	..
B. & O. pf.	93	94
Batopilas M.	4⅞	5¼
B., R. & P.	90	99¾
B., R. & P. pf.	121	133
B. & S. pf.	..	70
But'k Co.	30	34
Canada So.	68¾	69
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	117
C. & A. pf.	70	74
C. B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A	15	25½
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	..	60
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W. pf.	225	230
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	158	164
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	183
Chi. T. T.	1	2
C. T. T. pf.	12	18½
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4½	5
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	13	13½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	..
Cleve. & P.	175	..
Col. South.	55	56
C. S. 2d pf.	80½	81
Crex Carpet	56	60
D., L. & W.	575	640
D. M. & Ft. D.	12	17
D. & M. pf.	..	96
Det. U. R.	66½	70
D., S. S. & A.	16¼	17
D., S. S. & A. pf.	32¼	33
Ev. & T. H.	55	56
Ev. & T. H. pf.	83	95
F. M. & S.	72	88
F. M. & S. pf.	89	90
Fed. S. pf.	94	98½
G. B. & W.	80	..
Hav. E. R. pf.	83½	90
Hock. V. r.	114	114⅝
Hock. V. pf.	92	95½
Homestake	89½	91
Ill. C. l. l.	98	..
Inger.-Rand.	55	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	90	..
Int. Power	..	39
Jol. & Chi.	168¼	..
K. & M. r.	55	59
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	30	85
Kn. Ice, C., pf.	67	80
Laclede Gas	104	..
Lacl. G. pf.	..	98
Lake Shore	300	400
Long Island	69	70
Man. C. R.	310	..
Man. Beach	4	6
Md. C. pf.	70	..
Met. St. R.	18	21
Mich. Cent.	150	180
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
M. & St. L. pf.	84	90
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	161	163
Mor. & Es.	183	190
Nat. B. pf.	124¾	127
Nat. Enam.	16¼	16¾
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	51½	53
N. Cent. C.	40	53
N. M. & S.	2½	3
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y. D. Co.	42	47
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
N. Y., L. & W.	126	130
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	142½	143
N. & W. pf.	92	94
N. O. T. & L.	25¼	28
Ont. Mining	3	4
Pac. Coast	95	100
P. C. 1st pf.	99	101
P. C. 2d pf.	96	100
Phelps D'ge	175	..
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	120
P., Ft. W. & C.	174¼	..
R. R. Sec. Ill. Central stock ctfs.	90⅞	..
Rens. & S.	195	..
R., W. & O.	125	..
R. G. Mfg. Co. pf.	100	110
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70	72
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	68	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	116	125
St. L. S. W.	27	27¼
Sears-R. pf.	..	117½
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	83	86
Texas Cent.	35	..
Tex. C. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. Tr.	90	93
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. C. R. T.	103	103¾
U. B. & P.	13⅝	14¼
U. B. & P. pf.	78	80
U. C. M. pf.	108	110
U. S. L. pf.	110	120
U. & B. R.	174	..
Va. I., C. & Coke	64	66
Vulcan Det.	15	17½
W.-F. Exp.	315	..
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	16	17
Wis. C. pf. rec.	88	90

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Trading was rather quiet at the outset to-day, prices maintaining a strong character, though sales were not widely distributed through the list. Brick opened on an advance at 50⅞, and sold at 51 later. Largest trades were in American Can common. There were almost no declines, except in Sears Roebuck, which opened ¼ off.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
940	American Can	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
217	American Can pf.	83½	83	83
8	Booth Fisheries	16½	16½	16½
10	Chicago Subway	19⅝	19½	19½
29	Chicago Telephone	134	134	134
10	Com. Edison	120	120	120
40	Diamond Match	130	129½	129¾
549	Illinois Brick	51	50½	50½
25	K. C. Light pf.	84¼	84½	84½
90	National Biscuit	106	106	106
50	Nat. Carbon	92½	92½	92½
140	Peoples' Gas Light	115½	115	115¼
10	Quaker Oats	148	148	148
[illegible]	Quaker Oats pf.	102½	102½	102½
385	Sears Roebuck	97¼	97	97¼
20	South Side Elevated	56	56	56
[illegible]	Streets Stable Car	43½	43	43
[illegible]	Swift & Co.	109⅛	109	109⅛

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Fair Volume of Trading with Prices Generally Firm, Though Coppers Sag.

WOOLEN RIGHTS ADVANCE

Sell from 16 to 22 Cents in Active Market and Close at 19 Cents—Bond Trading Narrow and Without Interest.

Curb trading was in fair volume yesterday and prices were for the most part well maintained. In the industrial list interest centred in the rights to the new stock of the American Woolen Company, which sold up from 16 cents to 22 cents, closing at 19 cents after transactions of 7,000 shares. Southern Iron and Steel was also active and strong, both common and preferred closing fractionally higher. In the mining list there were a number of fractional losses among the coppers. Trading in the bond list was confined to American Writing Paper 5s and Western Pacific 5s, the latter closing ¼ above the opening.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
135	Am. Tobacco	466	469	465	465
7,000	*Am. Wool. rts.	16	22	16	19
300	Am. W. Paper	4	4	4	4
200	Am. W. P. pf.	24½	25	24½	25
100	A. G. & W. I. pf.	30	30	30	30
1,500	Bay State Gas	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
50	Man. Transit	2½	2½	2⅞	2½
1,800	S. I. & S., w. i.	21	21¼	21	21¼
2,000	S. I. & S. pf.	57¾	58	57¾	58
201	Standard Oil	695	696	694	696
	RAILROAD.				
800	Chi. G. W., w. i.	20⅝	22	20⅝	22
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	Boston Copper	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
700	Butte Coalit.	26½	26½	25¾	25¾
1,200	*Carisa	98	1.00	98	1.00
20,000	*Cobalt Central	43	44	43	44
1,200	Comb. Fraction	65	65	63	64
1,700	Con. Ariz. Sm.	¾	13-16	¾	13-16
550	*C. O. D. Con.	13	13	13	13
300	Crown Reserve	4	4	4	4
3,500	Cumb.-Ely M.	7⅝	7⅝	7 7-16	7 7-16
2,100	Davis-Daly Cop.	6⅞	7⅛	6 13-16	7⅛
400	Douglas Copper	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
300	First Nat. Cop.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
25	Florence	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
1,100	Giroux Mining	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
2,000	Goldfield Con.	7	7¼	7	7
6,700	*Goldfield Daisy	24	24	23	23
100	*Gow G.-C. V.	19	19	19	19
500	Greene-Cananea	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
1,000	*Green W. C. S.	5	5	5	5
355	Guggenheim Ex.	200	200	200	200
820	Inspiration Cop.	7	7	†6 15-16	6 15-16
3,500	Kerr Lake	7⅝	7 13-16	7⅝	7⅝
100	King Edward	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
4,700	La Rose Con.	8⅝	8⅝	8 1-16	8 1-16
400	Miami Copper	16¼	16¼	16	16¼
1,600	*Mon. of C. R.	29	29	29	29
1,700	Nev. Con. Cop.	24¼	24½	23⅞	24
400	N.-U. M. & S.	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
650	Newhouse M. & S. 1st in. pd.	3	3⅜	3	3⅜
200	Nipp. M. Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
3,500	Ohio Copper	5⅛	5 3-16	5 1-16	5 1-16
1,000	*Otisse	39	41	39	41
950	Precious Metals	2⅛	2⅛	2¼	2⅜
10,000	*Rawhide C.	24	24½	24	24
4,000	Ray Central	3	3 1-16	2 15-16	3
2,000	Ray Con.	16⅝	17⅜	16⅝	17⅜
900	Stewart	½	½	7-16	½
300	Sup. & Pitts.	17½	17½	17¼	17⅜
65	Ton. Mining	7	7	7	7
1,000	*Tramps Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
600	United Copper	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
800	*United Rico	15	15	15	15
3,000	Yukon G. M.	5 9-16	5⅝	5 9-16	5⅝
	BONDS.				
1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	87	87	87	87
50,000	West. Pac 5s	98½	98¾	98½	98¾

*Sells cents per share; †Odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Aug. 2. Bid.	Asked.	July 30. Bid.	Asked.
American Tobacco	462	466	464	465
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3⅝	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	24½	25	23½	24½
Am. Lt. & Traction	240	250	245	250
Am. Lt. & Traction pf.	108	110	108	110
Bay State Gas	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
Boston Copper	15⅝	16	15⅝	16
British C... Copper	7⅛	7½	7⅞	7½
Butte Coalition	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	26
Butte & New York	1	1¼	1	1¼
Chicago Subway	19	20	19	19¼
Combination Fraction	63	64	65	66
Cobalt Central	43½	44	43	43½
Cumb.-Ely Mining	7 7-16	7½	7⅝	7¾
Davis-Daly	7	7⅛	6 9-16	6⅝
Dolores, Limited	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Douglas Copper	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
Giroux Mining	9⅝	9⅞	9⅞	10
Goldfield Daisy	23	24	23	24
Goldfield Con	7	7 1-16	7 1-16	7⅛
Greene-Cananea	9⅞	10	10⅛	10¼
Inter. S. & R.	129	132	129	135
Kerr Lake	7⅝	7 11-16	7 13-16	7⅞
King Edward	1	1 1-16	⅞	1
La Rose Con	8 1-16	8⅛	8⅛	8 5-16
Manhattan Transit	2⅜	2½	2	2⅜
Mason Valley	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Mines Co. of America	⅝	11-16	⅝	¾
Miami Copper	16	16¼	15⅞	16
McKinley-Darragh	83	88	83	88
Nevada Con. Cop	23⅞	24	24⅛	24½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10⅞
Ohio Copper	5	5⅛	4 9-16	4⅝
Ray Central	2 15-16	3	2⅞	2 15-16
Ray Consolidated	17¼	17½	16⅞	17
Standard Milling	17	18½	17	18½
Standard Milling pf.	55	57	55	57
Standard Oil	693	695	694	695
Tri-Bullion	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
United Copper	9⅝	9⅞	9⅛	10
Yukon Gold Mines	5 9-16	5⅝	5 9-16	5⅝

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Arbitrage stocks continued a feature on the local stock market, although considerable attention was given to traction issues. Rapid Transit was in considerable demand and sold at 31¼, a new high record for this movement. Union Traction also crossed 55, and on sales of a little more than 1,000 shares advanced to 56. Lehigh Valley, in line with hard coalers here and in Wall Street, advanced to 84⅝, but was in little supply.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Amal. Copper	84½	84¼	84½
635	American Cement	40⅞	39⅞	40⅞
25	American Railway	46	46	46
200	American Woolen	36	36	36
1,018	Bell Telephone	124¾	124½	124½
260	Brooklyn R. T.	80⅝	80	80⅝
50	Baltimore & Ohio	119½	119½	119½
1,902	Cambria Steel	43½	43¼	43⅜
100	Con. Tract. N. J.	76½	76½	76½
11	Cramp & Son	26	26	26
540	Electric Storage	62½	62	62
785	Erie	38⅜	37½	38¼
2	Fire Association	328	328	328
695	General Asphalt	24½	24⅛	24⅛
650	General Asphalt pf.	69⅞	69⅜	69⅛
2	Hunt & B. T. pf.	35	35	35
10	Ins. Co. of America	22¼	22¼	22¼
1,027	Lake Sup. Corp.	27¼	26⅞	26⅞
35	Lehigh Navigation	113	113	113
237	Lehigh Nav. trust ctfs.	113	113	113
2,823	Lehigh Valley	84¼	83⅜	83⅜
6	Minehill	62	62	62
10	New York Cent.	141	141	141
14	Norristown R. R.	151⅜	151⅜	151⅜
140	Pennsylvania R. R.	70 7-16	69 15-16	70⅛
5	Philadelphia Co.	42	42	42
15	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43	43	43
1,537	Philadelphia Electric	12½	12¼	12⅜
6,835	Philadelphia R. T.	32¼	30⅞	32⅛
71	Philadelphia Traction	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
10	Railways General	10½	10½	10½
517	Reading	81 7-16	81	81¼
300	Southern Railway	33¼	33¼	33¼
450	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7	7 1-16
400	Union Pacific	200⅞	200⅞	200⅞
2,600	Union Traction	56	55	55⅞
2,451	U. G. I.	90¼	90	90
50	U. S. C. I. pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
4,040	U. S. Steel	74¾	73¾	74⅝
50	Wabash	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—Interest in to-day's moderate trading centred on a sensational rise of 12½ points in Maryland Trust common stock. The price of the stock, which has been dormant for some time, has been displaying signs of life and strength for several days. Shares, 620; bonds, $34,000.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A.C.L. of Conn.5-20s.	91	91	91
1,000	A.C.L. of Conn.4s,ctfs.	83¼	83¼	83¼
2,000	Con. Gas 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼
3,000	Con.G.,E. L. & P.4½s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
5,000	Con. Coal Rfg. 4½s	96½	96½	96½
4,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97	97	97
2,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	United Rys. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼
15,000	United Rys. incomes	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
	STOCKS.			
5	A. C. L. of Conn.	307	307	307
10	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	65	65	65
65	Bank of Baltimore	125	125	125
5	Continental Trust	216	216	216
5	Con.G.,E. L. & P. pf.	88	88	88
55	Ga., So. & Fla. 1st pf.	97½	95	97½
280	Houston Oil	9	8¾	9
20	Houston Oil pf.	39½	39⅝	39½
175	Maryland Trust com.	82½	70	82½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday.

U S 3s con, 1908-17
1,000....101
Argentine 5s, J P M & Co rcts
2,000....95½
Imp Jap Govt 4s, sterling loan
9,000....86½
24,000....86⅜
4½s, ster loan
3,000....94½
18,000....94½
N Y City 4½s, 1957
1,000....112½
new
2,000....112½
N Y City 4s, 1919 temp rects
1,000....101½
7,000....101⅜
5,000....101½
Allis-Chalmer 5s
21,000....86¼
1,000....86⅛
50,000....86½
Am Hide & L 6s
8,000....101
1,000....100⅞
Am T & T cv 4s
40,000....106½
1,000....106¼
16,000....106⅜
70,000....106½
4,000....106⅝
Am Tobacco 6s
5,000....112
9,000....111⅞
Am Tobacco 4s
10,000....80⅝
1,000....80⅝
5,000....80⅝
6,000....80⅝
Armour 4½s, int cts
86,000....94½
2,000....94⅝
3,000....94½
A, T & S F gen 4s
1,000....101¼
2,000....101
3,000....101⅛
10,000....101
1,000....101
conv 5s
10,000....119
10,000....119¼
12,000....118⅞
8,000....119⅛
conv 4s
10,000....118⅝
5,000....118½
2,000....118¼
4,000....118⅛
20,000....118½
con 4s sub rcts
9,000....117¾
1st inst paid
1,000....116¼
adj 4s stamped
5,000....93¾
At Coast line 4s
5,000....96½
B & O gold 4s
1,000....100½
11,000....100⅝
P L E & W V 4s
2,000....93½
Beth Steel 5s
5,000....89¼
2,000....89⅜
5,000....89½
6,000....89⅞
3,000....89½
10,000....89⅝
B R T ref con 4s
10,000....86⅜
30,000....86¾
2,000....86½
34,000....86⅝
7,000....87⅛
1,000....87¼
31,000....87
2,000....86⅞
25,000....87
10,000....87⅛
3,000....87¼
Bkn Un Elev 1st
1,000....103⅝
Can So 1st ex 6s
1,000....106¼
Cent Leather 5s
15,000....100
8,000....99⅞
10,000....100
Cen of N J gen 5s
1,000....127
1,000....128
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000....97½
5,000....97⅝
5,000....97½
C & O gen 4½s
31,000....104½
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000....100½
1,000....100⅛
Ch, Bur & Q joint 4s
1,000....98
76,000....98⅛
2,000....98
5,000....98¼
5,000....98⅛
Ill div 3½s
7,000....90⅝
2,000....90⅝
C, M & S P 4s temp ctfs
1,000....94⅝
14,000....94⅝
5,000....94⅛
C, R I & Pac 6s
2,000....114
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000....99½
7,000....99⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
16,000....81½
28,000....81
C, R I & P R R col trust 5s
2,000....93¾
1,000....93⅞
C, R I & P Ry refunding 4s
28,000....92
1,000....92⅛
10,000....92
Cl, C, C & St L gen 4s
6,000....98
Col Industrial 5s
6,000....83¼
3,000....83½
5,000....84
8,000....83½
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
6,000....99¼
3,000....99½
D & H 1st & ref 4s
5,000....102⅝
28,000....102½
D & R G con 4s
8,000....97⅞
D & R G 1st & ref 4s
10,000....95½
5,000....95⅞
16,000....95½
8,000....95
Dis Sec Corp 5s
2,000....76½
5,000....76⅝
Erie 1st con 7s
10,000....125¼
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000....88½
Erie 4th ext 5s
10,000....107½
Erie 1st gen 4s
16,000....78⅝
12,000....78⅞
3,000....78⅞
60,000....78½
Erie conv 4s ser A
7,000....86⅞
23,000....87
series B
50,000....78
35,000....78¼
Gen El con deb 5s
5,000....153
500....153
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
2,000....15⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
80,000....80⅝
40,000....80⅝
50,000....80⅝
20,000....80⅝
145,000....80⅝
10,000....80⅝
10,000....80⅝
1,000....80⅝
10,000....80⅝
35,000....80⅝
1,000....80⅝
5,000....80⅝
20,000....80⅝
10,000....80⅝
35,000....80⅝
236,000....81
20,000....81⅛
60,000....81
10,000....80⅞
60,000....81
Interboro R T conv 6s
17,000....104½
8,000....104
Irr & Dev of Agr S A 4½s
6,000....95
Iowa Cent ref 4s
5,000....77½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000....83⅝
Kan City So ref 5s temporary certificates
5,000....100⅝
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped gtd
4,000....87½
Lacka Steel 5s
1,000....98
1,000....98⅛
L S & M S 4s
2,000....94⅞
9,000....94⅝
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
1,000....70¼
3,600....70⅛
2,000....70¼
1,000....70⅛
1,000....70
4,000....70¼
Mil, L S & W 1st
2,000....118½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000....100½
2,000....100⅝
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
1,000....91½
3,000....91⅛
3,000....91⅝
Mobile & Ohio, Montg Div 5s
1,000....112⅝
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s
5,000....112⅝
N Y Cent & H R R R gen 3½s
2,000....92
L S col 3½s
25,000....83½
N Y, C & St L 4s
1,000....101⅛
N Y Gas, El L, H & P coll trust 5s
4,000....103⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000....138⅝
N Y, G & W ref 4s
5,000....98⅝
Norf & W conv 4s
52,000....101
Nor Pac gen 3s
14,000....74½
Nor Pac 4s
3,000....102⅞
1,000....102⅞
7,000....102⅝
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000....98⅝
10,000....98½
Pac Tel & T 5s
6,000....97½
2,000....97⅝
5,000....97⅝
Penn conv 3½s
11,000....101⅜
5,000....101⅛
25,000....102
1915
12,000....97½
20,000....97⅛
20,000....97⅛
33,000....97¼
10,000....97⅛
Reading gen 4s
3,000....100⅜
1,000....100⅞
Rio Gr West 1st
3,000....95½
Roch & Pitts con 6s
1,000....120½
St L & S F R R gen 5s
4,000....91¼
3,000....91
25,000....91⅛
1,000....91¼
St L S W con 4s
9,000....79½
St Paul, M & M, Mont Cent 5s
10,000....115
San A & A P 4s
1,000....89½
Seaboard A L Ry refunding 5s
2,000....99
So Pac 4s
2,000....93½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
24,000....95½
1,000....95¼
11,000....95⅛
25,000....95¼
So Pac conv 4s sub rects full pd
67,000....105
256,000....105⅜
2,000....105½
30,000....105¼
3,000....105⅛
50,000....105⅛
95,000....105⅛
100,000....105⅛
50,000....105¼
1,000....105⅛
1,300....105⅛
10,000....105⅛
373,000....105⅛
348,000....105⅛
185,000....105⅛
102,000....105⅛
1,000....105⅛
So Ry gen 4s
5,000....83⅝
2,000....83⅝
7,000....83⅝
Third Av con 4s, Cent Trust Co ctfs stamped
3,000....69
Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s
1,000....84¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000....103⅞
Un Pac conv 4s
15,000....114⅛
15,000....114½
56,000....114⅛
10,000....114
40,000....114½
15,000....114¼
31,000....114¼
50,000....114
10,000....114¼
3,000....114⅛
2,000....114⅛
30,000....114
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
55,000....90½
U S Rubber 6s
5,000....105¼
3,000....105⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
1,000....106¼
1,000....106⅛
2,000....106⅛
23,000....106¼
5,000....106⅛
9,000....106⅛
1,000....106⅛
14,000....106¼
Va Car Chemical temp 1st 5s
4,000....99
1,000....99¼
Va Iron, Coal & C 5s
15,000....99½
1,000....100
Va & S W con 5s
15,000....99
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000....113
Wabash ref & ext 4s
20,000....76¼
31,000....76⅝
18,000....76½
Wabash, Pitts Ter 1st, Trust Co ctfs
11,000....48
1,000....47⅞
Wabash, Pitts Ter 2d, Trust Co ctfs
1,000....7½
West Md 4s
30,000....86⅝
6,000....86½
9,000....86⅜
10,000....86⅛
2,000....86⅜
West Md conv 4s, Trust Co ctfs
40,000....69
West N Car 1st
2,000....108¼
West Shore 4s
2,000....102⅝
registered
1,000....101
West Union conv 4s, Series A
4,000....95¼
127,000....95
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
10,000....94
1,000....94½
Wis Cent gen 4s
4,000....95¼

Total sales Aug. 2, 1909 .... $5,063,000
From Jan. 1, 1909 825,902,200
Corresponding period last year 532,927,520

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s—May, '57, f'chg.	112¼	112⅝	112¼	112⅝
4½s—Nov., '57, f'chg.	112¼	112⅝	112¼	112⅝
4½s—May, '17, f'chg.	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	..
4s—May, '59.	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4s—Nov., '58, f'chg.	101⅛	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4s—May, '57, f'chg.	101⅛	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝
4s—Nov., '56, reg.	101	101⅝	101	101½
4s—Nov., '36, reg.	100⅞	101⅜	101	101½
3½s—Nov., '55, f'chg.	91	91⅝	91	91⅝
3½s—May, '54, coup.	91	91⅝	90⅞	91½
3½s—May, '54, reg.	90⅞	91¼	90⅞	91
*6s—Nov., '54, rev.	101¼	102	101¼	102
*6s—Nov., '10, rev.	103½	104	103½	104

*Coupon or registered.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	95	96
German consol 3s	85½	86½
Prussian Government 4s	102½	103½
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
Saxony Government 3s	85¼	86¼
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government gold 5s	101½	102½
Russian Government gold 4s	88½	89½
French Government rente 3s	97½	98½
British consol 2½s	83½	84

American Piano Pfd.
American Stogie Com. & Pfd.
American Tobacco
Continental Insurance
Fidelity Insurance Co.
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Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
Havana Tobacco Com. & Pfd.
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125 Adams Express Co.
$10,000 Adams Express 4s, 1947.
75 Alliance Realty.
$15,000 Amer. Brake Shoe & F. 5s.
100 Amer. Dist. Teleg. of N. J.
200 Amer. Gas & Elec. Com.
110 Amer. Light & Tract. Com.
300 Amer. Soda Fountain 1st Pfd.
50 Amer. Stogie Pfd.
$5,000 Amer. Writing Paper 5s, 1919.
$10,000 Atlantic & Birming. 5s, 1934.
$5,000 Atlas Portland Cement 6s.
150 Automatic Fire Alarm.
200 American Vanadium.
100 Brooklyn Union "El." Com.
100 Bush Terminal.
200 Central Colo. Power Com.
$10,000 Central R'way Syndicate.
100 Central & South Amer. Teleg.
100 Cripple Creek Central Com.
100 Du Pont (E. I.) De Nemours Powder Com.
$5,000 Du Pont Powder 4½s.
100 East Penn. Rys. Com.
100 East Penn. Rys. Pfd.
100 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
50 Farmers' Loan & Trust Stock.
200 General Chemical Com.
200 General Motors Com.
100 Hartford Carpet Com.
$5,000 Hecker-Jones-Jewell 1st 6s.
25 Home Fire Ins. Co.
$10,000 Hudson Navigation 6s.
100 Indiana Lighting.
$5,000 Indiana Light. Co. 4s, 1958.
100 Internat. Nickel Com.
100 Internat. Silver Pfd.
500 Internat. Silver Com.
$5,000 Internat. Silver Deb. 6s.
$5,000 Jackson (Mich.) Tract. 5s, '34
100 J. G. White & Co. Pfd.
100 J. G. White & Co. Com.
100 Kan. City, Mex. & Orient Com.
100 Kan. City, Mex. & Orient Pfd.
200 Kansas & Colorado Pacific.
$5,000 Lackawanna Iron & Steel 5s.
200 Landers, Frary & Clark.
300 Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal.
$10,000 Lincoln Tract. 5s, 1939.
100 Maxwell-Briscoe Com.
50 National City Bank, N. Y.
500 New York Shipbuilding.
$5,000 New Jersey Steamboat 5s.
200 Oil Fields of Mexico.
$10,000 Omaha Gas 5s.
$25,000 Pitts. Term. R. R. & Coal 5s.
100 Saginaw & Bay City Ry.
50 Safety Car Heat. & Lighting.
100 Standard Oilcloth Com.
50 St. Louis Bridge 1st Pfd.
50 St. Louis Bridge 2nd Pfd.
$5,000 Superior Water, Light & Power Inc. 4½s.
100 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
$5,000 Thompson Pulp & Pap. 1st 6s.
50 Trenton Potteries Pfd.
$5,000 Urbana Water Co. 6s.
100 Virginia Ry. & Power Pfd.
200 Western Pacific Ry.
50 Yale & Towne Mfg.

WE WILL SELL

$15,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s.
100 Amer. Brake Shoe & F. Com.
100 Amer. Brake Shoe & F. Pfd.
$15,000 Amer. Brake Shoe & F. 5s.
50 American Brass.
100 American Chicle Com.
100 American Coal Products.
50 Amer. Dist. Tel. of N. J.
100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Amer. Lt. & Tract. Pfd.
100 American Meter.
20 Amer. Speaking Telephone.
150 American Stogie Com.
$10,000 Amer. Union Telephone 5s.
$15,000 Barrett Mfg. Co. 5s.
100 Bordens Cond. Milk Com.
100 Bordens Cond. Milk Pfd.
75 Casein Co. of Amer. Pref.
$10,000 Central Foundry 6s.
$13,000 Cincinnati Northern R. R. 4s.
69 Cincinnati Northern.
100 Del., Lack. & West. Coal.
$5,000 Development Co. of Amer. 6s.
100 Du Pont (E. I.) De Nemours Powder Pfd.
$5,000 Gen. Manifold & Printing Co. 4s.
100 General Motors Pref.
100 Gray National Telautograph.
100 Hall Signal Com.
100 Hartford Carpet Pref.
100 Heany Company Pref.
150 Hudson Companies Pref.
500 Hudson Navigation.
200 Hudson & Manhattan Com.
$15,000 Hud. River Elec. Pow. 5s, 1944
$10,000 Internat. Silver 1st 6s.
100 Internat. Time Recdg. Com.
100 Internat. Time Record. Pfd.
$3,000 Jackson (Mich.) Com. Trac. 5s.
150 Lincoln Gas. & Elec.
$10,000 Lincoln Traction 5s, 1939.
100 Madison Square Garden Stock.
50 Merchants' Nat. Bank, N. Y.
$13,000 Mexican Coal & Coke 1st 5s.
$10,000 Milliken Bros. 6s.
$2,000 Muscatine Light & Traction 5s, 1926.
50 National Storage.
100 National Sugar Pfd.
200 New York Transfer.
100 Oil Fields of Mexico.
108 Pere Marquette Com.
100 Pere Marquette 1st Pref.
25 Phenix National Bank, N. Y.
$10,000 Pitts. Term. R. R. & Coal 5s.
$5,000 Pitts., Wheel. & Lake Erie Coal 4s.
50 Porto Rican-Amer. Tobacco.
100 Pocahontas Collieries Pref.
100 Royal Baking Powder Pref.
100 Royal Baking Powder Com.
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pref.
100 Standard Coupler Com.
125 St. L. Rocky Mt. & Pac. pfd.
250 Terra Haute & Peoria Com.
50 Texas (Oil) Co.
100 Texas & Pacific Coal.
$20,000 Tacoma Gas Light Refd. 5s.
100 Thomas Iron Co.
100 Underwood Typewriter Com.
$5,000 United Lead Deb. 5s.
200 Virginia Ry. & Power Com.
100 Virginian Railway.
50 Wells-Fargo Express.
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some Faithful Traders.

No inspiration came from London yesterday, on account of the holiday there, but the New York market appears to be entirely independent of the English market these days. There is the usual scanning of London prices, but there is not the expectation that the prices abroad will have a direct influence on the local market. Sometimes when threatening political conditions in Europe or elsewhere seriously affect the English speculative temper there is hesitancy here, at least on the part of the commission house traders who want to see what the autocrats of this market will decide to be the value of the news abroad. The general strength of the market yesterday, at least during the early trading, was quite expected and surprised no one. The brokers who rely on the old-fashion commission business are not very enthusiastic these days. Every house has its standpatter, or trader who is always in and out of the market, never trading very heavily and not discouraged by the character of the market or by the season. These are useful traders, possibly not as profitable as the plunging variety, but certainly more to be relied upon and less worrisome. There has been a class of traders in the Street during the last week which brokers say came into town simply for the Steel dividend.

***

Cotton Report's Effect.

Inasmuch as a poor cotton report, or a comparatively poor one, had been predicted and expected, the effect of the Government figures in the stock market was not immediately depressing. No one could assume from the Government figures that the situation in cotton is at all good, comparing figures for this period in other years and the ten-year average. There is a natural relation between the coton situation and stock prices. Cotton figures to a large extent in our exports, consequently in our so-called balance of trade, and, furthermore in the international money market. The so-called dominant interests in the stock market appear not to be worrying about the cotton crop. The professionals keep an eye on it for scalping purposes, possibly, the other eye, and the one with the acute vision, being trained on the call money market. The amateur trader watches the tape.

***

Extreme Steel Optimists.

Practically all the reports on steel and iron conditions are optimistic, and the announcement yesterday of higher prices for certain products is in line with other announcements from day to day, which are all serenely optimistic. The earnings of the Steel Corporation announced a week ago are simply remembered as a basis on which to figure the increases which are assumed to be inevitable during the present quarter ending Sept. 30. Based on the supposed earnings of the first month, it is announced by the unofficial interpreters of steel conditions that this quarter will show much better figures. The officers of the Steel Corporation and other steel concerns are conservatively optimistic, neither offering specific information nor withholding their own appreciation of what they know to be healthful conditions existing. The tendency to exaggerate usually has a baneful influence, but the knowledge that steel figures to be accepted ought to be official limits the credence given to general gossip.

***

Interior Banks' Reserves.

According to some of the Chicago bankers, money at that centre is hardening slightly, and there is a definite indication of continued demand for funds from other centres for crop-moving purposes. If the reports of large reserves held by interior banks be true there is no reason to suppose that the drain on Chicago will be at all serious or that New York will feel any serious effects from the necessities of the harvest. It was pointed out yesterday by a man interested in the theory of speculation that, with the interior banks holding substantial reserves, speculative conditions here must become more normal. There will not be the glut of money to precipitate excited speculation in the Spring, when possibly speculative conditions are not so good, nor will there be serious depletion of reserves in the Fall, when speculation for the rise is often possible, there not being so much country money to remit and thereby reduce the basis for loans.

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Europe and This Market.

It is never desirable to speak of European operations in this market as being definite and certain, and therefore the usual phrasing is that Europe is probably doing thus and so, because there are certain indications that it is so doing. Therefore it may be said that some of the experts on European activities in the speculative and investment markets here consist or have consisted of sales of bonds and purchases of stock. Needless to say, definite figures are unavailable, but it is generally believed that for some time, or at least during a part of the last month, substantial buying of stocks has gone on. The liquidation of bonds is not such an obvious matter, and possibly those who are concerned in it are not likely to be very explicit. While money remains so easy here and there are no indications of even a slight flurry in money, the details of the European situation in its international aspect will not interest the average broker or trader.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
136	Cent. Dis. & Ptg. Tel.	133½	133	133½
30	Consolidated Ice	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
4,361	Crucible Steel	14½	13¾	14¼
423	Crucible Steel pf.	82	81⅜	82
925	Fireproof	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛
385	Fireproof pf.	26	25¾	25¾
190	Independent Brewing	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
10	Independent Brew. pf.	24	24	24
1,000	Interior Mining	6c.	6c.	6c.
684	Manufact. L. & H.	20	19¾	19¾
840	Ohio Fuel	45	44½	45
10	Penn. R. R.	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
375	Pitts. Brewing	24⅝	24	24⅝
100	Pitts. Coal	14	14	14
483	Pitts. Coal pf.	52¾	50¾	52
715	River Coal	5	4⅞	4⅞
85	River Coal pf.	24⅝	24½	24⅝
1,500	Ross Mining	25c.	24c.	25c.
350	Sewer Pipe	19½	18	19½
53	Union Switch	101¼	101	101
10	United States Steel	74	74	74
6	United States Steel pf.	128	128	128
46	West. Airbrake	119	118½	118½
15	West. Elec. 2ds	42½	42⅜	42½
60	West. Penn. pf.	80	80	80

UNLISTED.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Kansas Gas	52	51¾	52
1,150	Mount Elliott	28c.	27c.	28c.
500	San Toy	50c.	50c.	50c.
1,000	Silver Peak	47c.	47c.	47c.
10	Superior & Pittsburg	18	18	18
20	Union Gas	120	120	120

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	P., McK. & C. 5s	104	104	104
2,000	River Coal 6s	114½	114½	114½
1,000	West. Penn. 5s	100	100	100

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99	99¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	98⅛	98⅜
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Jan., 1910	100½	101
Atlantic C. L. 5s, March, 1910	100¾	101⅛
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June 1911	101½	101¾
Interborough 5s, March, 1910	101⅛	101½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	104	104¼
K. C. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	99⅞	100¼
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	100	100¼
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	101	101¼
Mich. Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100	100⅞
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99½	100
N. Y. Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Norf. & West. 5s, May, 1910	101	101⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100⅞	101
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	102⅝	103⅛
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅞	101⅛

LOWEST JULY COTTON FIGURE ON RECORD

Government's Announcement of 71.9 Per Cent. of Normal Below Pessimists' Estimates Here.

SHARP MARKET ADVANCES

Jumps When Percentage Is Known in New Orleans $2.50 a Bale and $2 a Bale Here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A cotton crop condition of 71.9 per cent. of a normal on July 25 was announced by the Department of Agriculture to-day, against 74.6 per cent. a month ago, 83 per cent. a year ago, and 80.6 per cent., the ten-year average on July 25.

The average condition of cotton on July 25, 1907, was 75, and 82.9 on July 25, 1906. The average condition by States on July 25, 1909, and the ten-year average of July 25, respectively, follow:

Virginia 71 and 82, North Carolina 71 and 81, South Carolina 77 and 80, Georgia 78 and 81, Florida 84 and 84, Alabama 68 and 80, Mississippi 64 and 80, Louisiana 58 and 81, Texas 70 and 81, Arkansas 76 and 81, Tennessee 80 and 83, Missouri 85 and 84, and Oklahoma 79 and 82.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—Cotton scored an advance of $2.50 a bale to-day at New Orleans as a result of the Government Bureau's report of 71.9 per cent. of a normal condition on July 25. This is the lowest July condition on record. The October option advanced from 12.24 to 12.75, and there were corresponding advances on the other active months.

While a bullish report was anticipated, it was not believed it would be less than 73 per cent. When 71.9 per cent. was announced the October option, the most active at present, jumped 26 points. It had been selling at 12.24. It finally reached 12.76. The March option went from 12.37 to 12.90. Those who had bought at low figures in the morning then commenced to unload their holdings, and heavy selling sent October back to 12.58.

According to the trade the condition figures indicate a crop of slightly less than 11,500,000 bales.

Although the trade expected an unfavorable report from the cotton States the condition reported by the Government of 71.9 as of July 25 was below the most pessimistic predictions, and the local market responded with a rapid upturn in prices, which for some options amounted to $2 a bale. The January options sold up from 12.33 to 12.70 within ten minutes, which was within 14 points of the high record of the season made early in July. This was the extreme range. Other options from October to March rose as high as 12.65, but profit-taking sales later in the day caused a reaction of from 8 to 10 point, but continued buying brought the prices at the close to about the high levels of the day.

The Liverpool market was closed yesterday, and the trading was largely augmented by cable orders from abroad. The reported condition is the poorest for this period in a longer period than the Government reports cover, and old members of the Exchange say that it has not been lower in thirty years. The crop was estimated here from yesterday's report at not more than 11,000,000 bales. The crop was 13,600,000 bales last year, and 11,300,000 two years ago. In 1905 the crop was 10,450,000 bales.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Government Report Starts Bear Panic —Closes 30 to 33 Points Up.

Cotton made an excited advance of about $2 per bale yesterday as a result of the Government condition report issued at midday. The close was barely steady, at a net advance of 30@33 points.

The market opened firm, at an advance of 4@13 points, and was quite unsettled during the morning on the storm reported in the Gulf and unfavorable trade advices from abroad.

New Orleans had an equally excited advance. Liverpool was closed, owing to the continued holiday, but will reopen to-day.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
August	12.59	12.30	12.55@12.58	12.23
September	12.63	12.27	12.56@12.58	12.23
October	12.67	12.32	12.60@	12.30
November	12.43	12.43	12.60@12.62	12.30
December	12.73	12.37	12.63@12.64	12.33
January	12.70	12.35	12.62@12.63	12.30
February			12.62@12.64	12.31
March	12.73	12.36	12.65@12.66	12.33
April			12.65@12.67	12.33
May	12.71	12.38	12.66@12.67	12.35

Spot cotton was quiet and 30 points higher, at 13.10c for middling upland and 13.35c for middling Gulf; sales, 104 bales; delivered on contract, 500 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows:

Savannah quiet and firm, ⅛c higher, at 12½c; sales, 313 bales. Norfolk steady, unchanged, at 12½c; sales, 5 bales. Augusta steady, ¼c higher, at 13c; sales, 165 bales. St. Louis firm, ⅛c higher, at 12⅝c; sales, 9 bales. New Orleans nominal, 5-16c higher, at 12½c; sales, 75 bales. Memphis quiet, ⅛c higher, at 12⅛c; sales, 25 bales.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chalm.	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16¼
180	Allis-Chal. pf.	56½	57¼	56⅝	57¼
3,810	Amal. Cop.	85	85	84¼	84¾
10	Am. Can.	12½	12½	12½	12½
260	Am. Beet S.	49¼	49¼	48½	48⅞
850	Am. C. & Fdy.	66⅞	70	66⅞	69⅞
230	Am. Cot. Oil	76¼	76¼	76	76
209	Am. H. & L.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
410	Am. Ice	39	39¼	38⅝	39
610	Am. Loco.	65⅝	67½	65⅝	67½
10	Am. Malt pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½
3,800	Am. Smelting	98½	99½	98⅝	98¾
160	Am. Sugar	131½	131¾	131¼	131½
210	Anaconda Cop.	49	49½	49	49⅜
1,760	A., T. & S. F.	119⅝	119⅞	119¼	119⅞
470	Balt. & Ohio	119⅝	119¾	119½	119¾
1,540	Brook. R. T.	80	80⅞	79⅞	80¾
20	Brunsw'k Dock	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
330	Cent. Leather	35¼	36	35	36
190	Ches. & Ohio	79¼	79½	79⅛	79⅛
190	Chi. & Alton	67½	67½	67⅜	67½
90	Chi. Gt. West	⅝	1	⅝	1
1,100	C., M. & St. P.	158⅞	159⅛	158⅛	159⅛
1,380	Col. Fuel & I.	48	48	47⅞	47¾
150	Con. Gas	143	143⅝	143	143¼
260	Corn Products	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
100	Den. & R. G.	49¾	49¾	49	49⅛
180	Dist. Sec.	39¼	39⅞	39	39¼
3,630	Erie	37⅜	38½	37⅞	38⅝
40	Erie 1st pf.	55¼	55½	55¼	55¼
280	Gt. Nor. pf.	153½	154⅝	153⅜	154
30	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	78¼	78¼	77⅞	77⅞
110	Inter.-Met.	15¼	15½	15¼	15½
170	Inter.-Met. pf.	48⅛	48¼	47⅞	48⅛
50	Iowa Central	32	32	32	32
150	Kan. City So.	48¼	48½	48	48
20	Louis. & Nash.	145¾	146	145¾	146
1,450	M., K. & T.	43	43¾	42¾	43⅝
10	M., K. & T. pf.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
160	Mo. Pac.	75¼	75¼	74⅞	75
650	Nat. Lead	89¼	89¾	88⅞	89½
1,340	N. Y. Central	140¾	141¼	140¼	141
200	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅛	51⅞
1,270	Nor. Pac.	155½	156¼	155	156¼
110	Pacific Mail	32½	33⅜	32	33⅜
2,820	Pennsylvania	139⅞	141	139⅞	140¾
140	People's Gas	115¼	115⅜	115	115⅛
330	Pressed St. C.	49	51¼	49	51½
110	Rwy. Steel Sp.	49	49⅝	49	49⅝
19,580	Reading	162¾	162¾	161⅞	162
200	Rep. Steel	37⅜	37½	36⅞	37⅜
20	Rep. Steel pf.	106¼	106⅞	106¼	106⅞
1,050	Rock Island	39¼	39⅝	39	39
14,740	So. Pac.	134⅞	136⅞	134¾	136½
400	So. Rwy.	33¼	33¼	33	33⅛
130	So. Rwy. pf.	73	73¾	73	73¾
60	Tenn. Copper	38⅛	38⅞	38¼	38½
220	Texas Pac.	35¾	35¾	35⅝	35½
5,680	Union Pac.	200⅞	201¼	200⅛	200¾
640	U. S. Rubber	42	44¼	42	44¼
11,390	U. S. Steel	74	74¾	73¾	74¾
40	U. S. Steel pf.	128⅛	128¼	128⅛	128½
260	Va.-Car. Chm.	54¼	54¼	54	54
50	Wabash	20½	20¼	20¼	20¼
180	Wabash pf.	57¼	58¾	57¾	57¾
10	West. Union	76½	76½	76½	76½
20	Western Md.	4	4	4	4
86,679					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Atlanta	.11½	.11½	.11½	.11½
400	Belcher	.60	.60	.60	.60
400	Comb. Frac.	.63	.63	.63	.63
300	Con. C. & Va.	.67½	.67½	.67½	.67½
400	Elkton	.69	.69½	.69	.69½
200	El Paso	.57	.57	.57	.57
300	Gould & C.	.16	.16	.16	.16
470	Goldf. Con.	7.00	7.05	7.00	7.05
1,000	Goldf. Daisy	.23½	.23½	.23½	.23½
100	Goldf. Flor.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1,400	Jumbo Ext.	.17	.19	.17	.19
500	Mexican	.92	.92	.92	.92
100	Ophir	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
400	Potosi	.28	.29	.28	.29
100	Tonopah M.	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½
300	Yellow Jacket	.80	.82	.80	.82
6,770					

WHEAT.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150,000	Sept. option	105	105⅛	103⅛	103½

Morton Trust Company

LEVI P. MORTON, President

38 Nassau St., New York

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits $9,500,000

Financial Agent for Charitable, Educational and Religious Institutions

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Large buying orders were again in evidence in the local market to-day and several good-sized gains were recorded. Superior Copper was the particular feature of strength, advancing nearly 6 points to 57½, closing at the top figure for the day. North Butte sold up to 59. United States Smelting made a further gain to 54½ on transactions of very nearly 10,000 shares. The market closed steady with little or no stock offering.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102½	102½	102½
6,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
500	At., Top. & S. F. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4,000	A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	73¼	73	73
1,000	C., B. Q. joint 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	C., J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	103	103	103
5,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	91	91	91
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
13,000	Shannon 6s, $25 paid	109	109	109
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	106	106	106
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Atchison	119⅝	119¼	119¼
18	Atchison pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
12	Boston Elevated	128	128	128
5	Boston Ele. $25 paid	70	70	70
1	Boston & Lowell	225	225	225
11	Fitchburg pf.	130¼	130¼	130¼
100	Mass. Elec.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
75	Mass. Elec. pf.	72	72	72
40	N. Y., N. H. & H.	171½	171	171
45	Union Pacific	200⅝	200⅝	200⅝
10	Union Pacific pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,798	American	143½	143	143¼
100	Mexican	2¾	2¾	2¾
77	New England	134	134	134
70	Western	12	12	12
80	Western pf.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
275	Am. Agr. Chem.	44¾	44¼	44¾
25	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103½	103	103
335	A., G. & W. I.	11	10¾	10¾
260	A., G. & W. I. pf.	30½	30½	30½
405	Am. Pneu. Serv.	8½	8⅜	8½
250	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	19⅛	19	19⅛
220	Am. Sugar Refining	132	131⅛	131½
140	Am. Woolen	35¼	35	35¼
697	Am. Woolen pf.	104½	103¾	104
15,855	Am. Woolen rights	25c.	19c.	24c.
220	East Boston Land	12⅝	12¼	12¼
1	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	88	88	88
5	Gen. Elec.	170	170	170
882	Mass. Gas	65¼	64½	65
65	Mass. Gas pf.	91½	91⅛	91½
5	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼
10	Pullman	187¾	187¾	187¾
200	Rubber, 2d pf.	86	86	86
10	Seattle Elec. pf.	105	105	105
163	Swift	109⅜	109⅛	109¼
282	United Fruit	140½	138½	140
4,422	United Shoe	65	62½	65
36	United Shoe pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼
2,480	U. S. Steel	74⅝	73¾	74⅝
115	U. S. Steel pf.	128¼	128	128¼
25	Wollaston Land	2½	2½	2½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
230	Adventure	7½	7¼	7¼
2,583	Amalgamated	85	84⅛	84⅞
330	Allouez	45	44½	45
1,525	Am. Zinc	31¾	31⅜	31¼
10	Anaconda	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
3,050	Arizona Com.	44⅝	43½	44¼
2,945	Atlantic	10¼	8⅞	9⅛
25	Batopilas	5¼	5	5
100	Bonanza	50c.	50c.	50c.
450	Boston Cons.	15¾	15⅝	15¾
225	Boston Corbin	19¾	19	19
535	Butte Coalition	26	25½	25¾
86	Calumet & Arizona	106½	106	106½
5	Calumet & Hecla	660	660	660
105	Centennial	33	32	33
800	Cons. Mercur	25c.	25c.	25c.
985	Copper Range	83¾	83	83¾
210	East Butte	13½	13⅛	13⅛
1,435	Franklin	18¼	17½	18¼
880	Giroux	10⅛	9⅞	10
20	Granby	102¾	102	102
1,185	Greene-Cananea	10¼	10	10
225	Hancock	11	11	11
725	Helvetia	6⅞	6½	6¾
2,705	Isle Royale	29	27½	29
1,320	Kerr Lake	7¾	7¾	7¾
25	Keweenaw	3½	3½	3½
6,420	Lake	29¼	26⅛	28¾
160	Mass	8⅞	8¾	8¾
100	Mexico	4¾	4⅝	4¾
672	Miami	16½	16	16⅛
125	Michigan	10⅞	10½	10⅞
108	Mohawk	65	63½	65
449	Nevada	24¼	24	24⅛
40	Nipissing	10⅞	10¾	10¾
2,482	North Butte	59	57½	58½
1,300	North Lake	9¼	9⅛	9¼
1,150	Old Dominion	57¼	56¼	57
55	Osceola	138	138	138
811	Parrot	34¼	33	34¼
100	Santa Fe	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
885	Shannon	16⅜	16	16⅜
3,360	Superior Copper	57½	51¾	57½
375	Superior & Boston	16	15½	15¾
120	Superior & Pittsburg	17½	17⅜	17½
20	Tamarack	70	68	68
846	Trinity	14	13½	14
55	U. S. Oil	33	32½	33
9,989	U. S. Smelting	54½	53¾	54½
2,030	U. S. Smelting pf.	52⅞	52	52
20	United Copper	10	9⅞	9⅞
370	Utah Apex	5	4⅞	4⅞
522	Utah Cons.	45½	45½	45½
45	Utah Copper	53	52½	53
100	Winona	6⅛	6½	6⅛
150	Wyandotte	3	2⅞	3

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—Rust news from the Northwest was again a factor yesterday, but lost its influence soon after the opening. Prices then dropped abruptly to the close. The crop is too near harvest to be seriously injured by any rust. Cutting will commence in Canada within a week or so, and the crop thus far has made excellent progress. The visible supply showed an increase of 1,085,000 bushels, including Canada, compared with 1,892,000 bushels increase last year. The Canadian visible decreased 482,000 bushels. The primary movement was also quite liberal. The Oklahoma State report estimated a crop of 17,200,000 bushels, against 13,000,000 by the Government last month. Cash wheat in the various markets was weak and lower on liberal movement and a less active demand. No fresh business was worked for export, but sixty loads were taken late Saturday, and not previously reported. English markets were all closed. Cash wheat in New York closed as follows: No. 2 red, new, $1.18 in elevator, nominal; No. 2 red, new, free on board, afloat, $1.16⅞, middle August; old No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.40½ free on board afloat; and new No. 2 hard Winter, $1.15¾, both nominal.

CORN—September advanced yesterday, but the later months weakened on favorable weather. During the late afternoon the whole list declined sharply, and closed rather weak. The Oklahoma State report made condition only 64, against 90 in July. The visible supply increased 242,000 bushels, and interior receipts were 644,000 bushels, compared with 439,000 bushels last year. No. 2 corn in New York was quoted at 80c nominal in elevator, and sold at 80⅛c for old delivered, domestic basis. New No. 2, 62⅞c free on board afloat, Winter shipment.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat'y's Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.13¼	$1.11⅛	$1.11⅞	$1.12⅝
December	1.10⅝	1.09⅜	1.09⅝	1.10¼
May	1.12¼	1.11⅛	1.11⅝	1.12¼
Corn—				
September	..	..	74¼	74
December	..	..	65⅝	65¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat'y's Close.
Wheat—				
September	1.05¼	1.03⅝	1.03½	1.04⅝
December	1.03½	1.01⅝	1.01¾	1.02⅝
May	1.06¾	1.05	1.05	1.05⅞
Corn—				
September	66¾	65⅝	65⅝	66
December	55	54½	54½	54⅞
May	55¾	55¼	55¼	55⅝
Oats—				
September	38⅝	37¼	37¼	38⅜
December	38¾	37⅜	37½	38⅜
May	40⅞	39⅞	39⅞	40¾
Lard—				
September	11.35	11.27	11.32	11.25
October	11.32	11.22	11.30	11.22
Ribs—				
September	11.00	10.90	11.00	10.90
October	10.67	10.57	10.67	10.57
Pork—				
September	20.65	20.57	20.57	20.57
January	16.75	16.62	16.75	16.57

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.03	Julia	.04
Alpha Con.	.07	Justice	.03
Andes	.11	Kentucky Con.	.08
Belcher	.63	Mexican	.92
Best & Belcher	.63	Occidental Con.	.17
Bullion	.15	Ophir	1.20
Caledonia	.18	Overman	.23
Challenge Con.	.19	Potosi	.30
Chollar	.19	Savage	.40
Confidence	.78	Sag Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.71	Sierra Nevada	.35
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.44
Crown Point	.46	Utah Con.	.03
Gould & Curry	.17	Yellow Jacket	.77
Hale & Norcross	.27		

Silver bars, 50⅝; Mexican dollars, 49@51; drafts, sight, 4@5 cents premium; telegraph, 6@7½ cents premium.

TONOPAH.

Belmont	.83	Daisy	.23
Jim Butler	.08	Diamondfield	.02
McNamara	.24	Goldfield C. M.	6.90
Midway	.19	Great Bend	.06
Montana	.76	Jumbo Extension	.17
Tonopah Extension	.48	Lone Star	.02
West End	.23	Red Hills	.06
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.06
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.10
Atlanta	.14	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.03	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Combination Fract.	.63	Montgomery Mtn.	.03
Crackerjack	.01	Tramps Cons.	.03

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

TWIN CITY LINES—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
3d week July	$147,414	$145,432	$1,982
Jan. 1-July 21	3,048,962	3,369,851	279,080

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for June—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross earnings	2,033,018	1,928,966	2,097,104
Exp. and taxes	1,545,455	1,467,594	1,712,611
Net earnings	487,563	461,372	384,493
Gross, 12 mos.	26,144,065	26,029,052	26,771,528
Exp. and taxes	18,062,899	20,043,795	20,442,027
Net, 12 mos.	8,081,166	5,985,257	6,329,501

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for June—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross earnings	1,890,871	1,730,114	2,113,161
Exp. and taxes	1,307,177	1,526,468	1,418,126
Net earnings	583,694	203,646	695,035
*Other income	74,695	42,562	14,762
Total income	658,389	246,208	709,797
Chgs., addl., and betterments	455,781	486,092	*511,497
June surplus	202,608	†239,884	198,300
Gross, 12 mos.	25,300,915	23,283,670	26,083,958
Exp. and taxes	......	......	16,730,561
Net, 12 mos.	6,666,200	6,163,319	9,453,397
Other income	181,435	*381,423	177,140
Total income	6,847,635	6,544,742	9,630,537
Chgs., addl., and betterments	5,906,752	5,755,912	*5,948,226
Surp., 12 mos.	940,883	788,830	3,682,311

*Includes taxes. †Deficit.

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM, for June—New York Central & Hudson River:

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	7,695,909	6,943,941	751,968
Total op. ex.	4,906,337	4,785,888	120,449
Net op. rev.	2,789,572	2,158,053	631,519
Outside op., net	27,565	†17,117	44,683
Total net rev.	2,817,137	2,140,936	676,202
Taxes	363,961	297,349	66,613
June op. income	2,453,177	1,843,588	609,589
Lake Erie & Western:			
June tot. op. rev.	384,582	340,380	44,202
Total op. ex.	311,599	296,864	14,735
Net op. rev.	72,983	43,516	29,467
Taxes	18,271	17,740	531
June op. income	54,711	25,875	28,936
Michigan Central:			
June tot. op. rev.	2,177,052	1,923,424	253,628
Total op. ex.	1,491,324	1,255,253	236,071
Net op. rev.	685,728	668,171	17,557
Outside op. (net)	†1,891	2,791	4,681
Total net rev.	683,837	670,962	12,875
Taxes	94,000	90,000	4,000
June op. inc.	589,837	580,962	8,875
Pittsburg & Lake Erie:			
June tot. op. rev.	1,279,907	833,792	446,115
Total op. ex.	515,099	425,204	89,895
Net op. rev.	764,808	408,588	356,220
Outside op. (deb)	621	163	458
Total net rev.	764,187	408,425	355,762
Taxes	17,000	17,500	*500
June op. income	747,187	390,925	356,262
Rutland:			
June tot. op. rev.	260,591	234,911	25,680
Total op. ex.	199,585	153,972	45,613
Net op. rev.	61,006	80,939	*19,933
Taxes	9,253	6,454	2,799
June op. income	51,753	74,485	*22,733
Cincinnati Northern:			
June tot. op. rev.	82,034	80,735	1,299
Total op. ex.	70,220	63,996	6,224
Net op. rev.	11,814	16,739	*4,925
Taxes	4,100	4,000	100
June op. income	7,714	12,739	*5,025
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:			
June tot. op. rev.	741,348	632,114	109,234
Total op. ex.	537,422	465,700	71,722
Net op. rev.	203,925	166,414	37,511
Outside op. deb.	2,080	381	1,699
Total net rev.	201,845	166,033	35,812
Taxes	14,901	42,857	*27,956
June op. income	186,943	123,174	63,769
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
June tot. op. rev.	3,648,559	3,004,390	644,169
Total op. ex.	2,256,447	2,060,609	195,838
Net op. rev.	1,392,112	943,781	448,331
Outside op., net	†7,828	2,457	10,286
Total net rev.	1,384,284	946,238	438,046
Taxes	125,000	110,000	15,000
June op. inc.	1,259,284	836,238	423,045
Chicago, Indiana & Southern:			
June tot. op. rev.	217,778	207,426	10,352
Total op. ex.	202,215	175,668	26,547
Net op. rev.	15,563	31,758	*16,195
Outside op. (net)	511	......	511
Total net rev.	16,074	31,758	*15,683
Taxes	12,500	15,000	*2,500
June op. income	3,574	16,758	*13,183
Peoria & Eastern:			
June tot. op. rev.	228,734	216,110	12,674
Tot. op. rev.	164,544	153,164	11,380
Net op. rev.	64,239	62,945	1,294
Taxes	8,800	9,507	*707
June op. income	55,439	53,438	2,002
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:			
June tot. op. rev.	2,172,925	1,956,946	215,977
Total op. ex.	1,560,363	1,381,613	178,750
Net op. rev.	612,563	575,333	37,229
Outside op. (net)†	898	1,598	2,495
Total net rev.	611,665	576,931	34,734
Taxes	74,000	65,462	8,538
June op. income	537,665	511,469	26,196

*Decrease. †Debit.

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for June—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	12,580,706	11,313,206	14,035,506
Expenses	8,500,242	7,621,442	9,632,942
Net	4,080,464	3,691,764	4,402,564
Gross, 6 mos.	70,140,517	64,020,717	79,141,617
Expenses	51,743,348	47,747,848	59,169,448
Net, 6 mos.	18,597,169	16,272,869	19,972,169

Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie (directly operated):

	June.	6 Mos.
Gross, increase	971,600	4,801,100
Net, increase	211,300	1,173,100
Expenses, increase	760,300	3,628,000

Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	1,520,800	1,430,300	1,481,100
Expenses	1,125,300	1,048,900	1,115,700
Net	395,500	381,400	365,400
Gross, 6 mos.	8,465,100	7,740,000	8,178,000
Expenses	6,538,700	6,186,100	6,752,400
Net, 6 mos.	1,926,400	1,553,900	1,425,600
Northern Central:			
Gross	1,009,800	969,300	1,165,700
Expenses	756,400	655,900	893,400
Net	253,400	313,400	272,300
Gross, 6 mos.	5,709,800	5,430,000	6,346,100
Expenses	4,703,700	4,346,000	5,250,500
Net, 6 mos.	1,106,100	1,084,000	1,095,600
West Jersey & Seashore:			
Gross	537,100	499,200	536,400
Expenses	365,300	347,100	370,800
Net	171,800	152,100	165,600
Gross, 6 mos.	2,398,800	2,272,700	2,327,600
Expenses	2,073,200	2,110,100	2,221,800
Net, 6 mos.	325,600	162,600	105,800

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for the six months ended June 30—

Gross	8,952,383	8,620,949	9,963,255
Exp. and taxes	4,751,634	5,062,544	6,065,669
Net	4,200,749	3,558,405	3,897,583
Other income	132,477	117,275	148,431
Total income	4,333,226	3,675,680	4,046,014
Charges, &c.	2,292,781	2,233,643	2,161,989
Surplus	2,040,545	1,442,037	1,884,025
Pfd. dividends	150,000	150,000	150,000
Surplus	1,890,545	1,292,037	1,734,025
*Propor.	2,045	2,060	......
Avail. for Philadelphia Co.	1,888,500	1,289,977	......

*Proportion due to other owners of common stock of affiliated companies.

TRANSACTIONS IN JULY.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of July aggregated 12,811,144 shares, a decrease of 7,551,409 shares, as compared with the previous month, and of 1,061,191 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest full day's trading occurred on the 30th, when the total reached 1,075,463 shares and the lightest on the 26th, when the total was only 322,983 shares. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 586,585 shares on the 31st and minimum 106,179 shares on the 10th. Last month's total of 12,811,144 shares compares with 20,362,553 shares in June, 16,512,689 shares in May, 18,967,388 shares in April, 13,649,919 shares in March, 12,343,755 shares in February, 17,272,572 shares in January, 22,959,321 shares in December, 24,879,349 shares in November, 14,266,285 shares in October, 17,498,727 shares in September, and 18,845,966 shares in August last year.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for July and the seven months of this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	July.	Jan. 1 to July 31.
1909	12,811,144	111,920,040
1908	13,872,335	98,372,197
1907	12,797,738	129,256,299
1906	16,300,558	164,390,078
1905	13,018,538	150,659,420
1904	12,134,845	62,770,441
1903	14,780,826	96,988,752
1902	16,817,957	103,865,277
1901	15,920,898	191,719,331
1900	6,274,439	72,220,650
1899	8,024,706	108,487,322
1898	4,784,803	57,199,882
1897	7,011,657	32,368,883
1896	5,542,779	30,904,210
1895	5,848,404	37,119,864
1894	2,817,182	27,769,112
1893	5,889,183	52,917,188
1892	3,468,063	49,192,622
1891	3,440,651	32,488,794
1890	3,030,257	31,306,644
1889	5,584,762	36,921,370

The dealings in railroad bonds amounted to a par value of $91,480,000, in Government bonds to $781,500, in City bonds to $2,001,000, in State bonds to $22,000, making a total in all classes of bonds of $94,284,000. While this was a decrease of $42,137,000 as compared with the previous month, it was a new high record for the month of July and an increase of $13,742,500 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The dealings on the 7th were the largest of the month, $6,900,500 changing hands on that day, while those of the 26th were the smallest, the total on that date amounting to only $2,039,500. The maximum total for the Saturday half holiday was $3,301,500 on the 17th, and the minimum $1,103,000 on the 24th. Last month's total of $94,284,500 compares with $136,421,500 in June, $116,835,000 in May, $138,910,700 in April, $85,753,000 in March, $110,722,000 in February, $137,863,500 in January, $165,669,500 in December, $136,605,200 in November, $90,746,500 in October, $82,151,500 in September, and $82,647,300 in August last year.

Bond dealings for the month and the seven months of this year made the following showings, compared with preceding years:

BONDS.

	July.	Jan. 1 to July 31.
1909	$94,284,500	$820,840,200
1908	80,542,000	525,913,520
1907	25,348,700	263,395,100
1906	36,510,500	433,013,300
1905	54,346,000	636,156,200
1904	62,070,960	368,262,960
1903	57,513,600	399,370,450
1902	71,962,200	559,284,600
1901	49,477,000	686,471,720
1900	23,708,900	313,990,260
1899	49,692,410	601,575,680
1898	73,917,360	470,132,080
1897	53,966,770	285,409,630
1896	21,576,350	283,743,900
1895	42,827,320	303,376,270
1894	17,324,400	199,412,220
1893	19,921,000	222,605,900
1892	28,076,500	341,515,210
1891	16,036,400	174,300,800
1890	22,776,450	220,918,660
1889	23,182,400	236,201,274

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Following is the weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston:

	July 31, '09.	Dec. for Week.	Aug. 1, '08.
Loans	$214,675,000	$2,259,000	$197,797,000
Circulation	7,542,000	6,000	10,577,000
Deposits	179,581,000	1,397,000	160,699,000
Due banks	84,335,000	2,139,000	79,250,000
U. S. deposits	2,047,000	22,000	1,606,000
Res. agents	35,754,000	2,620,000	41,373,000
Exchanges	12,292,000	222,000	12,759,000
Due from bks.	24,489,000	2,308,000	19,188,000
5% fund	286,250	250	534,750
Legal tender	4,792,000	*148,000	3,311,000
Specie	25,097,000	563,000	25,942,000
Surplus	2,633,857	645,714	5,757,429
N. Y. surplus	8,498,857	2,850,714	17,877,429

*Decrease.

Executor — Chartered 1822 — Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers

Travelers' Letters of Credit

Payable Throughout the World

Administrator — Guardian

500 SHARES

New York, Lackawanna & Western Ry. Co. Stock
Guaranteed 5% by endorsement by
The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

Interest payable quarterly—January 1st.

Price on application.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.
BANKERS

51 Wall Street, New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS.

The overdue semi-annual Interest Coupons on these bonds, due

April 1st, 1908, October 1st, 1908, April 1st, 1909,

will be cashed upon depositing them and the bonds under the Adjustment Plan of July 1st, 1909, with any of the following depositaries:

MORTON TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.
AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.
THE CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., BALTIMORE, MD.
BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA.

The time fixed for the deposit of Bonds Expires August 15th, 1909.

Copies of the above mentioned Plan of Adjustment may be obtained from any one of the depositaries, or from the undersigned.

D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary of Reorganization Committee.
24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

UNION TYPEWRITER CO. STOCK

WM. WILLIS MERRILL,
Room 419 Produce Exchange.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Ehrich & Co.

MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,
67 EXCHANGE PLACE,
take pleasure in announcing that
MR. GEORGE M. L. LaBRANCHE
has this day become a general partner.
August 2, 1909.

PROPOSALS.

CONTRACT 50.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply in Room 910, 299 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, August 17, 1909, for CONTRACT 50 for the construction of three field office buildings and two horse-sheds and moving one horse-shed in the Croton division of the Catskill aqueduct in the towns of Yorktown and Newcastle, Westchester County, New York. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at Room 1510 at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

JOHN A. BENSEL, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
CHARLES A. SHAW,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
J. WALDO SMITH, Chief Engineer.
THOMAS HASSETT, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1909.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the completion of new annex and additions and alterations to the present Fire Headquarters Building, located on East Sixty-eighth and East Sixty-seventh Streets, between Lexington and Third Avenues, Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated July 28, 1909.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1909.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing all the labor and materials for casting and delivering eight (8) bronze drinking fountains for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1909.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing and erecting iron railings around the grass plots in Broadway, between Ninety-eighth and One Hundred and Third Streets, Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated August 2, 1909.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,

Wednesday, August 4th, 1909

at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY.
475 shs. United Breweries Co. of Chicago Prefd.
80 shs. Central National Bank of Topeka, Kansas, (no bids less than 110 p. c. will be received.)

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
Rights on 45 shs. Bond & Mtg. Guar. Co.
Rights on 10 shs. Bond & Mtg. Guar. Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$5,000 Chanute Cement & Clay Product Co. of Akron, Ohio, 6 p. c. Interim Bds.
500 shs. Brazilian Dredging Co.
11 shs. Edwards & Co. 8 p. c. Prefd.
100 shs. Union Typewriter Co. 1st Prefd.
$12,000 Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. Co., Memphis Div., 1st 4s, 1951.
$6,000 Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Genl. Mtge. Guar. 4½s, Series "A," 1942.
$2,000 Bond & Mortgage made by Caroline M. Smith and another, dated August 28th, 1905, at 5 p. c. on property, 321 Cottage Place, Town of Union, Hudson Co., N. J., and assigned.
50 shs. Mercantile National Bank.
50 shs. Henry R. Worthington Prefd.
5,000 shs. Brandon Gold Mining Co. of Colo.
178 shs. New York Net & Twine Co.
54 shs. Cook & Bernheimer common.
20 shs. Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. Prefd.
50 shs. Luna Park Co.
265 shs. International Banking Corp'n.
28 shs. Guardian Trust Co.
$5,000 Albany & Hudson Ry. 1st Mtg. 5% Bonds, 1943, with ctf. of dep. for 1908 & 1909 coups.
$1,000 Albany & Hudson Ry. 1st Mtg. 5% Bond, 1943, Mar., 1908, coup.
100 shs. American Sight-Seeing Car & Coach Co.
20 Philippine Transportation & Construction Co. 1st Mtg. One thousand dollar 6% Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1911, with May, 1902, and subsequent coupons attached.
20 shs. Merchants Nat. Bank.
10 shs. Union Exchange Bank.

Hudson Companies

Convertible 6s 1911

Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.

1st Mtge. Convertible 4½s 1957
(McADOO TUNNELS)

I will trade in the above as well as in other securities of these companies.

BRIGGS C. KECK,

45 Wall St. Tel. Hanover 6075

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.

EPPS MARKET LETTER

Curb Mining Stocks — Free Weekly
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO., 11-19 William St., N.Y.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, New York, July 27, 1909.

A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after August 16th, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 31st, 1909.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Golden Star Mines Company

32 Broadway, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1909.

The Board of Directors have declared the regular monthly dividend of 1% on the stock of this company, payable Aug. 16th, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 10th. J. L. TILTON, Assistant Treasurer.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

Quarterly dividend No. 33 of 1¾% on the Preferred stock, payable Aug. 30, 1909, was declared July 27, to stockholders of record Aug. 5. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Aug. 5 and reopen at 10 A. M. Aug. 31.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE SCOTIA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Scotia Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, (in offices of A. & J. H. Stoddart, 9th floor, 100 William St.,) Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on August 12th, 1909, at 12 M., for the purpose of electing Trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. PERCY S. MALLETT, Secretary.

New York, August 3d, 1909.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF Nathan Krauskopf Co. will be held at the office of the corporation, 437 11th Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of August, at 12 o'clock.

L. BERL, Sec'y.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Babcock Box Company is called for August 10th, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon at the company's office, New York City.

Quarterly meeting of the American Institute Thursday, Aug. 5th, 1909, at 19 West 44th St., 8 P. M. R. A. B. Dayton, Secretary.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyers for Upper East Side Properties—Sale on Park Avenue—Day's Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

T. Scott & Son have sold for H. C. Kraft the three-story dwelling, 157 East Eighty-second Street, 19.6 by 102.2.

The same broker has leased for Joseph L. Green the three-story dwelling 1,133 Lexington Avenue to Dr. Henry Krauskoff for five years; also, the dwelling 151 East Seventy-eighth Street to J. Schwartz for three years.

Carl N. Windhorst has sold 880 Park Avenue, a four-story single flat on lot 20 by 75, adjoining the northwest corner of Seventy-eighth Street.

George B. de Gersdorff is the buyer of 163 East Eightieth Street, sold recently by John J. Kavanagh for Lyttleton Fox.

Transfer of 79th Street Parcel.

The property, 35 by 102.2, on the south side of Seventy-ninth Street, 175 feet east of Fifth Avenue, was transferred yesterday by Louis C. Raegener to Heinrich Schmewind, Jr., for a nominal consideration over a mortgage of $85,000.

Plans have been filed for alterations to 12 and 16 East Forty-sixth Street. The former property is owned by the estate of Emanuel Lehman and the latter by the Home Club Company.

Purchase on West 94th Street.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold for Parrita Parraga 36 West Ninety-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling, 17.6 by 100.8, to William Reiman for investment.

$500,000 for New Apartment House.

The new Harperley Hall apartments at the northwest corner of Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street will cost $500,000, according to the estimate filed yesterday with the plans by Architect Henry Wilhelm Wilkinson. The building will be put up by the Harperley Hall Company, of which Mary Linton Bookwalter is treasurer.

Leasing New Building From Plans.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Marmac Construction Company, from the plans, to Felsenthal Brothers, Jacob Bluestein, and S. Aaronson & Co., the sixth, seventh, ninth, and tenth lofts, containing 24,000 square feet of space, in the twelve-story mercantile building in course of erection at 104 to 108 West Twenty-seventh Street; also, for the estate of L. G. Bloomingdale, the seventh loft at 78 Fifth Avenue to Adler & Rotherson, and for Christian Benjes and Philip Goerlitz, the seventh loft at 10 Waverley Place, to the Crescent Manufacturing Company.

The Moore & Rowe Company has leased for David Green 478 West 150th Street, a three-story dwelling, to C. Spetland.

Bensonhurst House Sold.

Abram Bachrach has bought 147 Bay Thirty-fifth Street, Bensonhurst, a two-story dwelling, on plot 30 by 98.

Deal for Sand's Point Acreage.

W. Clarence Martin has sold twelve acres of waterfront at Sand's Point, L. I., to Warren J. Diefendorf, who will erect a residence. The property adjoins the Hoffstot place. William H. Dennis negotiated the sale.

The Dunton Lodge Realty Company has sold seventeen lots on Dakota Avenue, Dunton Lodge, L. I., to Albert J. Wick. Mr. Wick will build eight houses on the property.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Willett St, 68, e s, 100.2 ft s of Rivington St, 24.9x100, five-story front and rear tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Rexton Realty Co., $29,432.

Valentine Av, e s, 180.9 ft n e of 198th St, 50x98.11x99.2, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Abraham Kaufman, $13,050.

By Joseph P. Day.

97th St, 307, n s, 150.2 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Henry Allen, $10,200.

Amsterdam Av, 1,360, n w corner of Lawrence St, 71.8x31.10x71.8, two-story tenement and store; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Edward McMahon had on Feb. 5, 1908, to C. M. McDonnell, $275.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

64th St, n w corner of Central Park West, for a twelve-story apartment house, 140x100.5x130; Harperley-Hall Co. of 114 East 28th St, owner; Henry W. Wilkinson, architect; cost, $500,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

47th St, 113 West, to a four-story dwelling; Mary O'Brien of 113 West 47th St, owner; James J. F. Gavigan, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Aug. 2.

BROOK AV, 1,498, 25x100.9; Abraham Cohen to Max Stahl and another, (mtg $15,900,) $100.

COLUMBUS AV, n s, 78.4 ft e of White Plains Road, 16.8x100; Permella A. Eustes to Campbell A. Helm, $100.

DIVISION ST, 218 to 222, n e corner of Clinton St, 188 and 188½, 64x—; Sender Jarmulowsky to Julius Tishman, (mtg $82,000,) $100.

DIVISION ST, 218 to 222, n e corner of Clinton St, 188 and 188½, 64x—; Morris Cukor, referee, to Sender Jarmulowsky, $20,690.

FULTON AV, 1,175, w s, 68x100; Viktorie Louda to Frank Louda, (mtg $14,150,) $100.

GRANT AV, n w s, part of Lot 127, map of East Tremont, 32x150; J. O. Salter to Peter Leckler, quitclaim, $1.

GOERCK ST, s w corner of 3d St, 77.4x100x90.9x100.10; Louis Klinger and others to Osias Karkp quitclaim, $1.

LOT 71, map of 125 lots of Ruser estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Joseph Chiappone, $1.

LOTS 45 and 46, map of William B. Ogden, at Highbridge; Thomas Cervante to Mary A. Cervante, $1.

LOTS 86 and 87, map of William F. Duncan; Rosolino Lo Curto to C. Lo Curto and another, $1.

PARKER AV, s s, 275 ft e of Lyon Av, 25x190; The Chester Improvement Co. to Leo L. Buhmann, (mtg $3,800,) $100.

RAILROAD AV, n w corner of Jefferson St, 125x358; Louis Langfield to George Costar, $1.

SAMUEL ST, n e s, Lot 21, Map of East Tremont, 66x150; Joseph Poidow to George W. Thedford, $100.

SPRING ST, 302, s s, 20x75; Ella A. Peters to George Jackel, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 185th St, 100x91; Joseph T. B. Jones to Mary J. Reuer, (mtg $21,000,) $100.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 1219 ft s of 198th St, 50.1x127.5; Henry C. Quick to Henry Tiedemann, $1.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 1014 ft n of 179th St, 20x110; Edward J. Dowling to Bronx Borough Bank, $3,000.

WEST END AV, s e corner of 92d St, 20.8x92; Lucette D. Spenger to Melanothon S. Ayers of Ridgefield, N. J., (mtg $36,000,) $1.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 28, map of South Vernon Park, 26.8x —; Thomas J. Torpy to William W. Penfield, $1.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 28, map of South Vernon Park, 21.8x —; William W. Penfield to Frederick W. Eggert, quitclaim, $100.

187TH AV, being Lots 113 to 115, map of Jerome; Thomas Av, e s, adjoining grammar school building, 300x —; Lots 50, 80, 81, 96, 97, 117, 121, 122, 182, 198, 208 to 211, 226, 227, 241, 245 to 247, and 281, map of East Tremont; Eva A. Salter to O. Odin Salter, $1.

47TH ST, 35 West, 25x94.4; William J. Bolger, referee, to Fred S. Myers, $47,000.

57TH AV, n e corner of 20th St, 28.6x113; Landlords' Realty Co. to Century Bank of the City of New York, (mtg $330,000,) $1.

57TH AV, s w corner of 48th St, 25.5x100; George H. Heye to Black, Starr & Frost, (mtg $375,000,) $100.

67TH AV, e s, 23.5 ft s of 49th St, 22x60; Henry Keil, executor, to Grace E. Hill of Brooklyn, $1.

67TH AV, e s, 23.5 ft s of 49th St, 22x60; Grace E. Hill to Henry J. Osterling, ¼ part, $1.

67TH AV, e s, 23.5 ft s of 49th St, 22x60; Grace E. Hill to H. Franklin Baker of Brooklyn, ¼ part, $1.

107TH ST, 27 East, n s, 24.10x94.9; Ella F. Dewey to Anna Phyfe, quitclaim $1.

187TH ST, 331 West, n s, 23.4x92; Philip G. Becker to Ambrose W. Becker, $21,000.

25TH ST, 54 East; John M. Gardner to Joseph Milbank, $100.

26TH ST, 358 West, 20x98.9; 27th St, 348 and 350, 44x98.9; Thomas L. Hamilton and another to Alex. Hamilton, ½ part, $1.

40TH ST, 440 WEST, s s, 25x98.9; Charles Schramm to Henry E. Vollmers, (mtg $11,000,) $1.

43D ST, 246 West, s s, 20x100.5; Flatiron Realty Company to Maria S. Simpson, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

44TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.4; Eliza Kruger to Samuel Rodt, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

44TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.4; John J. Wigger to Jacob Lipman and another, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

48TH ST, 16 East, s s, 25x100.5; Mary M. Logan to Julia Ward, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

73D ST, 408 East, s s, 25x102.2; Louis Levy to Frank Hala and another, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

78TH ST, n s, 193.9 ft w of Park Av, 18.9x102.2; Julius A. Siegel to Morton L. Fearey, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

79TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 35x102.2; Louis C. Raegener to Heinrich Schneewund, Jr., (mtg $85,000,) $100.

101ST ST, 315, 17x100.11; Eugene Velleus to L. Clarkson, (mtg $21,000,) $100.

115TH ST, 63 East, 21x100.11; George David to Santo Savino, (mtg $24,000,) $100.

124TH ST, n s, 199.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 53x irregular; Hudson-Grant View Realty Co. to Johanna Eberlin, (mtg $89,300,) $100.

142D ST, 147 West, n s, 37.6x99.11; Samuel H. Sternberg to Hattie Cooper, $1.

151ST ST, 450 West, n s, 20.6x99.11; William P. Schimpf to Jennie L. Schimpf, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

155TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 49.11x—; Annie R. Spratley to Bayard L. Peck, as assignee, $1.

163D ST, 988 East, 50x97.6; Morris Kosven to August Luchow, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

198TH ST, n s, 51.9 ft e of Briggs Av, 25.11x83.8; Hy. C. Quick to Henry Tiedemann, all title, $1.

198TH ST, s s, 17.11 ft w of Decatur Av, 20x75; William C. Bergen to Edward Smyth, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

162D ST, 675 and 679 East, 75x100; Meta Muth to John Muth, (mtg $74,200,) $1.

240TH ST, Lot 115, Map of Washingtonville, 37.10x132.1; Maria Downey to Edna A. Koch, (mtg. $2,800,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BARTOLICIUS, Emil, to Helene Engler; Park Av, 3,990 and 3,992, 1 year, 6%.....$2,800

BECKER, Ambrose W., to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 198th St, 331 West, due, &c., as per bond.....$14,000

COSTAR, George, to Louis Langfield; Jefferson St, n w corner Railroad Av, 358x265.6, 3 years, 5½%.....$6,250

EBERLE, John C., and another, to Jacob K. Eberle; Avenue C, n w corner 6th St, 100.5x41, prior mtg, $100,000, 5 years, 6%....$11,000

HALA, Frank, and another, to Louis Levy; 73d St, 408 East; prior mtg $14,000; 3 years, 6%.....$5,500

HAMILTON, Alexander H., to New York Savings Bank; 27th St, s s, 220 ft e of 9th Av, 44x98.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$24,000

HARRINGTON, Josephine I., to Theresa A. Leffler; Manhattan Av, s e corner of 119th St, 34.3x95; prior mtg $45,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$4,000

HERSHFIELD, Elias, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Vandover Av, s s, 25.3 ft e of Washington Av, 25.3x—, 5 years.....$17,000

HELM, Campbell A., to John B. Eustis; Columbus Av, n s, 78.4 ft e of White Plains Road, 16.8x100, due, &c., as per bond...$1,000

HEYMANN, Josefine, to George Feper and another; Union Av, 857, 3 years.....$6,500

HILGEMANN, Adelheid, to Oscar Scherer; 198th St, s s, 200.2 ft w of Creston Av, 25x100.1, 3 years, 5½%.....$5,000

LIPSCHITZ, Rebecca, to J. Henry Alexander; Madison Av, 1,529; Henry St, 1.2; due Nov. 1, 1912, 6%.....$3,000

McGLYNN, Michael T., to Harlem Savings Bank; Tiebout Av, w s, 273.6 ft s of 184th St, 25x115, 5 years.....$4,500

MOTT, Joseph C., to Hudson Mortgage Co.; 55th St, 20 East, due April 26, 1910, 6%.$6,000

MYERS, Frederick S., to John E. Marsh; Greene St, n w corner 4th St, 94x25, 3 years.....$36,000

NORTHERN, Edward H., to George Hauser; Lot 601, map of Gleason property, prior mtg $3,600, due Feb. 1, 1911, 6%.....$500

O'ROURKE, Frank, to Catharine Tighe; 11th Av, e s, 24.8 ft n of 22d St, 24.8x75; 1 year 6%.....$4,000

PETTRICH, Ferdinand W., to Philip Weber; Amundson Av, e s, 222 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x100, 3 years.....$500

PIASECKE, Bertha, to William H. Taubert; 24th St, s w s, 546 ft s e of 10th Av, 18x80, demand, 6%.....$1,500

RIEDT REALTY COMPANY to Amelia Schaefer; 181st St, s s, 97.1 ft e of Clinton Av, 33x140.2, 5 years.....$18,000

RODT, Samuel, and another to Samson Lachman; 44th St, 451 and 453 West, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6%.....$20,000

BUHL, William, and another, to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Starling Av, s s, 171 ft w of Glebe Av, 25x111.2, 3 years, 5½%.....$4,000

SAVINO, Santo, to George David; 115th St, 93 East, prior mtg $24,000, installments, 6%.....$1,500

SILBERMAN, Esther, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Avenue B, e s, 71.9 ft n of 12th St, 22x88, 5 years.....$16,000

SMITH, Clara A., and others, to Katharine T. Moore; 9th Av, s e s, lot 253, map C. C. Moore, 5 years, 6%.....$1,000

SOYER, Lucien, and another, to Rose Apt, lot 588, map Lohbauer Park, 3 years, 6%...$2,000

TEDEMANN, Henry, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Webster Av, w s, 128.9 ft s of 198th St, 50.1x127.5, 5 years.....$15,000

TISHMAN, Julius, to Sender Jarmulowsky; Division St, 218 to 222, n e corner of Clinton St, 64x67.10, due, &c., as per bond...$20,000

TURNER, Margaret C., to German Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Paul in City of New York; Perry St, n e corner Bleecker St, 55.2x58.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,000

VOLLMERS, Henry E., to Charles Schramm; 40th St, 440 West, 3 years, 6%.....$3,000

VON DEHSEN, Charles H., to German Savings Bank; Summit Av, s e corner of 161st St, 75x95, 5 years.....$65,000

VON DEHSEN, Charles H., to German Savings Bank; 8th Av, s w corner of 115th St, 40.11x100, 25 years, 4½%.....$25,000

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FREE & CLEAR PARCEL

of about 600 lots, 24th Ward, to exchange for Bronx or Manhattan income. Value $375,000.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND THIRD AV.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BRAISTED & BETTMAN,
25 West 42d Street.
Managers of income property.
We increase the income.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money
for
Large Manhattan and Bronx Vacant Plots. Money for Building and Permanent Loans

Quick Action

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 Cedar St.

Strongest and Best Equipped

Is a reputation earned by long years of persistent application to a Specialty, the work of which has been constantly systematized, strengthened, and improved, to the mutual advantage of lenders and borrowers.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages,
128 Broadway, cor. Cedar.

2 SECOND MORTGAGES 2
Wanted—Quick decision.
Brokers Protected.
HOWARD H. MOSHER,
135 Broadway.

One Million Dollars to Loan Quickly,

4% on choice Manhattan Real Estate. Reasonable charges. W. O. Beaton, 115 Broadway.

TRUST FUND
$30,000 to $40,000 at 4½%, 3 or 5 years; Manhattan; no tenements.
FINNEY & MATHEWS, 103 Park Av.

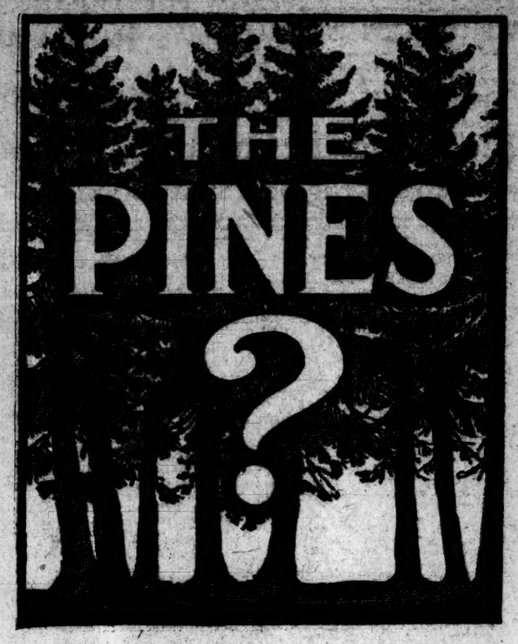
Have money to buy good second mortgages; large amounts preferred. JOSEPH L. FRAGER, Attorney, 165 Broadway.

Have unlimited amount of money for mortgages; all sections; reasonable charges. Roberts, 500 5th Av., New York. 'Phone Bryant 238.

$50,000 to loan on first and second mortgages, Manhattan and Bronx only. Wm. M. Smith, 218 West 64th St.

From $2,000 to $40,000; private funds to lend out on 2d mortgage Manhattan or Bronx; principals only. "Clients," E 10 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



TO-MORROW

Semi-Bungalow, for Sale—7 rooms and bath; easy payments; all improvements; close to water; gas, electric light, water; 5 minutes to R. R. station. Problem Solved, Box 160 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—Two lots at East Rockaway; very desirable; close to R. R. station; gas, electric light, water, boating, bathing, and fishing; easy payments. Profit Sharer, Box 225 Times, Times Square.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Guaranteed Mortgages

are the Safest and Simplest Investment for the protection of widows and orphans.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD,
President.
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan.
184 Montague St., Brooklyn.

The TITLE INSURANCE Company of New York
135 Broadway,
insures titles to real estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Nothing is Cleaner and Brighter than
WHITEWASHING
well done. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

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Beautiful Two-Family Houses.

Heated with hot water, four bathrooms, trimmed in hardwood, and wired for electricity; price $16,000. Apartments to let. "Forster Property Builders," Inc. Office 17 State St., N. Y., and n. w. cor. 261st St. and Broadway, N. Y. How to get there: Take Broadway express in the Subway to 242d St. Then take Broadway trolley car to 261st St. and B'way.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Below 14th St.

Broadway, Northwest Corner Reade St.

66.6x124, for sale; one of the most desirable corners downtown. Apply to WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A Site for a Country Home AT SCARSDALE

A number of carefully restricted plots, one to five acres, surrounded by fine country estates; most healthful country within 20 miles of New York. Write for illustrated booklet.

SCARSDALE ESTATES
White Plains, N. Y., & 28 E. 42d St., N. Y. C.

Ardsley, 30 minutes out

Lots, $200 up; city improvements; easy terms; title insured free. Godhelp, 1,934 Madison Av.

At Tarrytown.—Fully furnished 12-room house, near station; two acres, on bank Hudson; low rent or for sale at a bargain; immediate possession. Emberson, 101 West 42d St.

Bargain.—House, 8 rooms, $4,750; improvements; near depot, trolley. B. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

WHERE? WHY NOT MOUNT VERNON?

A number of new houses in course of construction. Closest inspection invited. Beautiful, restricted section. No assessments. Eight to eleven rooms, every modern improvement; 1st mortgage, $5,000, 5 years, 5%; $1,500 cash required, balance on 2d mortgage; no payments required. Prices, $8,000 to $10,000. Can't be duplicated anywhere at the price. Several already sold from plans.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A neat, cozy new home, all improvements; hardwood trim; good-sized lot; six minutes to depot; no further assessments; possession any time; $5,100, $800 cash, balance like rent, easy monthly payments, which pay all charges and some on principal. If your wife sees this house you will buy it. Charles H. Bard, 19 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale to Close an Estate

Two-story frame house on plot 100x194, 749 East 175th Street, between Prospect & Clinton Avenues; available for immediate improvement; all cash to highest bidder. For particulars apply to Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

ONE-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.

All latest improvements; open for inspection daily. Briggs Av., north of 194th St., Fordham.
WM. H. WRIGHT & SON, Owners.

Plot 70x200; excavated; not restricted; vicinity Crotona-Tremont Aves; $11,000. Owner. Tel. 1545—Stuyvesant.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

Lots, $175; improvements; overlooking ocean; $10 cash, $5 monthly; restrictions. Refined, 101 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

COUNTRY HOME
FOR SALE—Large house, 10 rooms, high ceilings, good outbuildings; fruit; 5 minutes depot; price reasonable.
W. O. POLHEMUS,
Nyack, N. Y.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Young man, 33 years old, wishes to obtain for his personal use, clothing discarded by gentleman; height, 5 feet 11 inches; chest measure, 38; trousers, 36—34; no dealers; correspondence and interview is requested. E 31 Times, Times Square.

SEASHORE LOTS
ON FIRE ISLAND BEACH.
$100 to $500, sold on easy time payments or 10 per cent. discount for cash. Best Boating, Fishing, and Bathing in the World.
For Folders, Maps, & Guests' tickets address
OCEAN BEACH IMP'T CO.,
John A. Wilbur, Pres., Bay Shore, L. I.
New York Office: 334 Fifth Av., Suite 407.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If You Live in a Flat YOUR RENT

has cost you from $2,500 to $5,000 during the past five years. Your accommodations were cramped, poorly lighted, and poorly ventilated.

We are able to show you how, with a small effort on your part, you will be able to live rent free during the next 5 years in an 8 or 10 room detached house in a fine residential part, with sewers and paved streets. Convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and only 15 minutes by train or 35 minutes by trolley from the business heart of the city.

Get full information about this unusual proposition at once.

Kissena Park Corporation,
'Phone 4813—Madison. 1123 BROADWAY
WM. F. HENCKEN, President.
JOHN W. PARIS, Secretary.

AT BEAUTIFUL FLUSHING, L. I.
½ Hour from Herald Square NOW.
Queensboro Hill
The finest Suburban Development within the Greater New York.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS. No assessments. LOTS $500 UP. Titles guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash, or easy monthly payments.
HOUSES $4,500 UP.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
BALANCE AS RENT.
Take train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Or send for photos, map, booklet, and free railroad tickets to
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.,
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. 'Phone 2236 Murray Hill.

LET YOUR RENT PAY

for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, (L. I.,) built to your order; 7 rooms, bath; all city improvements; plot 40x100; artistic, well-built houses; small amount cash; 28 minutes from B'way, electric Subway, and trolley service; schools, churches, &c.; all city conveniences. Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt. J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Houses That Sell Fast

$2 more 1-family houses, on Sterling St., near Rogers Av., Brooklyn, nearly ready. Price, $6,750. Nearly half sold already. Very easy terms. 5c. fares.

Realty Associates,
176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

$750 CASH gives title to an elegant three-story and cellar two-family detached frame dwelling, 15 rooms, 2 baths; separate heating plants and entrances; tiled baths and vestibules, parquet floors, hardwood trim, dumbwaiters; a delightful modern home; 3 minutes' walk to "L" station; plot 32x100; automobile driveway and privileges.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Kings Highway Station, (Sea Beach Line.)—Five-cent fare; brick house, seven rooms and bath, $3,600; brick house, seven rooms and bath, $4,500; twin house, six rooms and bath, $3,750; one-family cottage, detached, eight rooms and bath, $4,500; terms $300 to $500, small monthly payments. For photographs, all particulars, and inspection of these houses, address F. M. C., 250 Times, Times Square.

House, one block from Ocean Parkway; 10 rooms and bath; quarter oak trim; steam heat, gas, electric light; 42x120½ plot; garage on property; will exchange for small amount of cash and lots in Dyker Heights or Bay Ridge. Apply to owner, 1,845 East 7th St., near Avenue S, Brooklyn.

$450 CASH required for this modern $5,500 2-family brick house, fronting on a Parked Av. 80 feet wide; 11 rooms and 2 baths; all conveniences and comforts of a larger building; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$350 CASH will buy a fine $4,250 one-family brick house, fronting on a Parked Av. 80 feet wide; 7 rooms and bath; an ideal home; has all modern conveniences; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$350 CASH required for this $3,800 beautiful one-family semi-detached house, 6 rooms and bath, parquet floors; unique in construction; lot 20x100 (now being finished); 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free. J. D. RANCK REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH will buy an elegant $4,750 one-family detached house, 7 large rooms and bath; built with all modern improvements; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5 cents fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

To Rent—A large, light office, on the first floor, in the Hebrew Free Loan Building, 108 2d Av., five windows, big skylight; suitable for photographer, architect, dentist, lawyer, dressmaker, real estate, &c.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LEONIA
NEW JERSEY.
A beautiful residence park with schools, churches, clubs.

15 minutes from 130th St. Ferry; 30 minutes from Downtown via McAdoo or Hudson tunnels.

HOMES

Neat, artistic; every modern improvement; sewer, water, gas, electricity; on large plots; with shade and lawns; sidewalks flagged. Small amount down, balance like rent.

INVESTMENT SITES

A gilt-edged investment site, right in line with new Hudson Bridge; $30 down and small monthly payments; buy a sure money-maker; buy now before the advance.

LEONIA HEIGHTS LAND CO.,
Marbridge Building, New York.
Broadway & 34th St. Phone 280 38th.

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In an ideal spot, among lovely surroundings and grand views, heights of Chatham, N. J. Less than one hour from New York, on Del., Lack. & West. R. R. An attractive and inviting suburb, possessing all advantages, churches, schools, clubhouse, pure water supply, electric light, telephone. High altitude. Healthy, restricted, easy housekeeping markets. For booklet and information address ESTATE WM. A. MARTIN, 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Sacrifice on account of leaving town, new 11-room house, hot water heat, every modern improvement, on corner plot, 125x200, in good location; fine lawn shrubs, &c.; cost over $8,000; will sell to immediate purchaser for $7,250; $2,250 cash, balance at 5%. Apply C. Gordon, Ridgewood, N. J.

Farm and country home, six acres, delightfully situated; magnificent view; convenient; house 10 rooms, bath; every variety fruit; beautiful shade trees, barn, chicken house; moderate price. Quackenbush, Ridgewood.

NEW JERSEY BARGAINS.

Ridgewood, Red Bank, Monmouth Beach; acreage, building plots, houses. Hover & German, 80 William St., N. Y. Tel. 609—John.

Farms every description everywhere; Matawan; 5 acres, 6 rooms, $2,000; 10 acres, 8 rooms, $3,000; catalogue mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Farms, bungalow locations, country residences, acreage, numerous extraordinary bargains; catalogue. Kennedy, 108 Fulton St.

Modern house, ten rooms, bath, 3 acres lawn, shade, fruit; steam heat; ten minutes station; cheap. Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

N. J. Real Estate, all kinds. Mayo & Co., 788 Broad St., Newark. Est. 1894.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

New Jersey.

House with grounds to rent for about $20 per month; not more than hour out; in Jersey. Commuter, 176 Times, Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

$500 CASH
will buy outright a lot at scenic
PINECREST ON THE HUDSON,

Between North Yonkers and Hastings, 36 minutes from Grand Central Station, with trains running every twenty minutes to one hour—or the trolley at the end of the Subway (Van Cortlandt Park) will take you to the property for five cents.

If you can't visit the property to-day, on the 1:19 or 2:06 train, which our carriage meets, to take you over the property, call, write, or telephone for particulars. They will interest you.

METROPOLIS EXTENSION CO.,
256 Liberty St. Telephone 4705 Cortlandt.

JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
Timber and Agricultural Lands,
Room 606. 115 Broadway.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country & Suburban Homes
Westchester County, N. Y.
If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with
W. J. REED
SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone 77.
7 E. 42d St., New York Tel. 5154—38th St.

Country estate of several acres for gentleman; modern house, exceptionally located; right on seashore; bargain price; must sell immediately. P. O. Box 328, New York City.

To let, furnished, an old-fashioned country house, 6 rooms; near Schooley's Mountain; 5 minutes from Post Office; rent very low to right person. Mrs. McNary, Beatyestown, N. J.

At Great Neck, 30 minutes from Long Island City and 6 minutes from Manhasset Bay, a plot of one-third acre; fine location; beautiful view; high elevation; on macadamized road. Shields, 1 Wall St.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS WATCHES, JEWELRY. ONE PRICE CASH OR CREDIT
Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 44.
L. W. Sweet & Co. 37 to 39 MAIDEN LANE

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt st. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway, High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5483Spg

OFFICE PARTITIONS

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Upright pianos, $60, $75, $115, $125, $135, $150. New pianos, $175; $5 per month. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

New York make piano this week only $60. Lifetime bargain. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

Steinway upright and baby grand piano for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1909, Borough of Manhattan.

For constructing the southerly portion of Colonial Park, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated, July 26, 1909.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Margaret J. P. Graves, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of Robert Graves, No. 483 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1909.

ROBERT GRAVES,
MICHAEL F. LOUGHMAN,
EDWARD J. LOUGHMAN,
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK,
BONAVENTURE F. BRODERICK,
Executors.

B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER.
DIAMOND JEWELRY SALE.

Will sell on Monday, August 9, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, the following articles of jewelry:

1 large diamond sunburst containing about eight hundred (800) diamonds.
1 Studded diamond watch and pin.
1 Large diamond brooch containing large yellow brilliant about thirty-two (32) carats and small diamonds and sapphire.

Sale will be held at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at the time and place above named.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Richfield Springs.

Where are you going in AUGUST and SEPTEMBER?
GO TO
Richfield Springs, New York

An exclusive and delightful resort in the Otsego Hills. No Malaria. Pure Water. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Golf and other sports. Grand orchestra concerts morning and evening.

The Berkeley-Waiontha Hotel

Is a comfortable, homelike hotel, with every modern equipment. Colonial dining room, service unsurpassed, garage accommodations, &c. Write for particulars.

WM. T. JOHNSON, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

GREAT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Known to physicians throughout the country as unequalled for Nervous Troubles, Rheumatism, Gout, &c.

Turkish and Russian Baths in Connection.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Hotel American-Adelphi.

Location The Best.

Near The Prominent Mineral Springs And Baths.
Brick Building; Elevator;
All Outside Rooms.
Rooms With Private Baths.
Write For Booklet And Terms.

GEO. A. FARNHAM, Prop.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Elevation 3,000 feet.
GARAGE.
HOTEL KAATERSKILL CO.,
Kaaterskill P. O., New York.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

MANHANSET

HOTEL AND COTTAGES, Shelter Island, Long Island, now open under the same management as Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point. For information, rates, &c., address Manhanset Manor, Suffolk Co., N. Y. George F. Adams, Proprietor.—Mr. Adams will maintain at the Manhanset the same high standard of cuisine and service that has made the Chamberlin famous throughout the world.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Golf, Bathing, Yachting, Tennis, Garage. Booklet. E. D. LANGWORTHY, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

WESTPORT INN
AT WESTPORT, N. Y., ON
LAKE CHAMPLAIN—ADIRONDACKS
Attractive cottages in connection.
BOOKLET. H. P. SMITH, Manager.
Also manager The Foothills, Nordhoff, Cal.

PAUL SMITH'S
IN THE
ADIRONDACKS
Osgood & St. Regis Chain of Lakes. Through train service day and night, New York Central Lines—Pa

Buyers of High-Class and Popular
FANCY GOODS, LEATHER GOODS, NOTIONS, FANS, CHRISTMAS GOODS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, LACE GOODS,
Will profit by a call before placing their orders.
SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS.
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS
BROADWAY 557 & 559 NEW YORK

Arriving Buyers
will find
"EMBROIDERIES THAT SELL"
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STEIN, DOBLIN & Co.,
Manufacturers of **EMBROIDERIES** and Originators of Novelties.
Factories: ST. GALL, AU, AND LUSTENAU.
583-585-587 Broadway.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Nathan, J. J., & Co., Beaumont, Texas; J. J. Nathan, dry goods; 320 Church Street.
Trask, Prescott & Richardson Company, Erie, Penn.; E. C. Hoffmeyer, domestics, dress goods, and silks; J. W. Chaput, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church Street.
Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; M. H. Burns, handkerchiefs, ribbons, and gloves; 320 Church Street.
Crews-Beggs Dry Goods Company, Pueblo, Col.; Mr. Lawson, dry goods; 320 Church Street.
Erie Dry Goods Company, Erie, Penn.; P. Spittal, notions, cloaks, and furnishing goods; 454 Broome Street.
Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. S. McGregor, cloaks, suits, waists, and knit goods; 454 Broome Street.
Jordon-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Burdick, dry goods; L. C. Hollidge, collars and cuffs; 31 Union Square.
Krouss Company, New Orleans, La.; M. Rubenstein, clothing and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. B. Cavanaugh, notions and jewelry; C. Hug, pictures and fancy goods; 2 Walker Street.
Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; P. J. McDonald, fancy and upholstery goods; 458 Broadway.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, laces, embroideries, and trimmings; J. R. McCarthy, waists and shawls; Miss Littlefield, ladies' wear; 454 Broome Street.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. E. Keller, books; W. H. Walter, millinery; E. A. Lambeth, cloaks and suits, ladies' and infants' underwear; W. A. Angrove, notions; and leather goods; 2 Walker Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. H. Sturtevant, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; J. E. Dodd, ladies' hosiery and underwear; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; F. Schmidt, carpets; 214 Church Street.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; B. C. Wasson, notions, stationery, and leather goods; 214 Church Street.
Cornell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mont.; W. D. Horgan, domestics, clothing, and cloaks; A. M. Frazer, linens; 214 Church Street.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Armstrong, house furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.
Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; M. Zander, boys' clothing; Mr. Taylor, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; J. B. Gigil, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztel.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Keller, hats and caps; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Broztel.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; P. Hiltz, domestics; R. Sachs, upholstery goods; Miss E. New, waists; 621 Broadway; Hotel Broztel.
Herpolsheimer, H., Company, Lincoln, Neb.; D. Young, notions, books, and leather goods; Hotel Latham.
Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; J. A. Baird, notions and jewelry; Miss R. Reilly, laces and embroideries; F. A. Winter, furnishing goods; Miss E. Noel, muslin underwear; 214 Church Street.
Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Alexander, domestics, dress goods, and silks; S. Strouch, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
People's Stores Company, Tacoma, Wash.; C. H. Stafford, cloaks and suits, millinery and muslin underwear; O. L. Demars, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. S. Graham, cloaks, suits, and boys' clothing; T. H. Marshall, rugs and upholstery goods; 821 Broadway, Buyers' Association.
Kirven, J. V., Company, Columbus, Ga.; R. M. Kirven, cloaks and suits, laces, ribbons, and handkerchiefs; Miss M. Lerman, millinery; 821 Broadway, Buyers' Association.
Demity & Isaacs, Amonville, Texas; P. Demity, cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway, Buyers Association.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss C. Grauman, cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway, Buyers' Association.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. H. Kaufman, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway.
Weber, H., Sons & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; S. Weber, cloaks, suits, and waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 817 Broadway.
Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, W. Va.; H. M. Heffrich, furniture; 320 Church Street.
Hunter-Tuppen Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. A. Belonger, furnishing goods; 192½ Greene Street; Hotel Grand.
Cahn, Coblenz & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Hormes, muslin underwear and infants' wear; The Breslin.
Moody, A. S., Fargo, N. D., dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Rosenthal Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; C. Rosenthal, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; William Day, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Garhardt, J., & Co., Hazleton, Penn.; J. Gerhardt, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss W. Wenzel, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks and suits; L. Hocheimer, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
Sisson, B. F., Oneonta, N. Y.; dry goods; The Breslin.
Dreyfuss, Isaac, Company, Pine Bluff, Ark.; I. Dreyfuss, notions; H. C. Dreyfuss, furnishing goods; 63 Leonard Street; The Breslin.
Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. A. Baker, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; Hotel Latham.
Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; A. E. Mitchell, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Latham.
Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Company, Decatur, Ill.; Miss H. S. Rupp, millinery; Miss A. L. Ward, millinery; 31 Union Square; Hotel Seville.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; T. H. Logan, dress goods and silks; M. A. Jones, dry goods; 75 Spring Street; Gilsey House.
Lorch, George E., & Brother, Pittsburg, Pa.; G. E. Lorch, notions, ladies and infants' wear; Hotel Cumberland.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; D. N. Twomey, silks; Miss A. Moeller, art embroideries; C. Savage, dress goods and cloths; 72 Leonard Street.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Minter, notions and leather goods; 320 Church Street.
Weil, R., Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss G. Cohen, muslin underwear; A. Rahweyler, hosiery and underwear; E. A. Yates, linings, notions and ribbons; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. R. Hoor, books; J. G. Rompel, pictures; 396 Broadway.
Thalman & Levi, Kokomo, Ind.; A. L. Thalman, domestics, hosiery, and gloves; 817 Broadway.
Robinson, J. W., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. T. McNeely, notions, ribbons, and laces; 111 Fifth Avenue.
Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss I. Buell, infants' wear, cloaks, and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Donelan, W. J., & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa; J. F. Lamb, cloaks and suits; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Joske Brothers, San Antonio, Texas; Miss H. Strohmeyer, millinery; 43 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Latham.
Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; E. S. Newman, millinery; 684 Broadway; Hotel Grand.
Louis, H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Louis, laces, veilings, and handkerchiefs; Hotel Marlborough.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss H. E. Maloney, cloaks and suits; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Victoria.
Harned & Von Mone, Davenport, Iowa; H. A. Smith, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square; Park Avenue Hotel.
Woman's Shop, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. E. M. Leyhr, cloaks and suits; Miss K. Kerwick, gowns; St. Andrew's Hotel.
Meier & Frank Company, Portland, Oregon; A. Meier, notions; 31 Union Square.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; D. Eisenberg, domestics; Hoffman House.
Wolk Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Solomon, furnishing goods; J. N. Wolk, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Trask, Prescott & Richardson Company, Erie, Penn.; T. J. Comerford, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztel.
Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; J. H. Rubenstein, muslin underwear and ready to wear; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Maas Brothers, Tampa, Fla.; E. Maas, furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Rosenau Brothers, Athens, Ga.; H. M. Rosenau, furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. M. Haywood, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street.
Hutzler, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; I. S. Hutzler, jewelry; Hotel Cadillac.
Sturges, Ellingwood & Goerman Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. S. Ellingwood, dress goods, cloaks, and waists; Hotel Marlborough.
Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Braun, domestics; C. A. Heckman, dry goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Davidson Brothers Company, Sioux City, Iowa; W. H. Valentine, notions and leather goods; 683 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; L. F. Orenstein, toilet articles; Hotel Navarre.
Schwartz, A., & Son, New Orleans, La.; S. Ready, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 31 Union Square; The Hermitage.
Challfoux, J. L., & Co., Lowell, Mass.; H. L. Challfoux, clothing; The Hermitage.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; F. F. McDermott, sporting goods; 320 Church Street; The Hermitage.
Doyle & Knower Company, Utica, N. Y.; W. E. Doyle, furnishing goods; L. G. Knower, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Mayer & Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; B. Wolf, notions; Hotel Imperial.
Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. G. Lesley, cloaks and suits; 458 Broadway; Hotel Seville.
Kaufman-Strauss Company, Louisville, Ky.; B. Kaufman, handkerchiefs, corsets, and ribbons; 31 Union Square.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; N. L. Clark, housefurnishing goods; 20 East Twentieth Street.
Morris, S. B., Company, Shelbyville, Ind.; W. I. Pattison, dry goods and carpets; Hotel Churchill.
Emery Dry Goods Company, Danville, Ill.; Dave Utterson, dry goods; Hotel Earle.
Goldberg, A., Port Arthur, Texas, dry goods; 48 East Eighth Street.
Lions, S. M. J., Company, Vincennes, Ind.; Sam Lions, dry goods and clothing; Hotel Cadillac.
Daniels & Fisher Store Company, Denver, Col.; F. E. Shipler, dry goods; Hotel Flanders.
Schriver, Joseph, Cleveland, Ohio, hats; Hotel Knickerbocker.
Wolff Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; George Wolff, dry goods; 19 Liberty Street.
Emery, Harris, Des Moines, Iowa; Charles R. McClellan, dry goods; 41 Union Square.
Cullman, M. J., Maronette, Wis., department store; Solomon's office, 80 Fifth Avenue.
Rosenstock, S. M., & Co., Petersburg, Va.; S. M. Rosenstock, dry goods; Hotel Wellington.
Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; W. Bruce, books; 214 Church Street.
Kessell, P., Kansas City, Mo.; millinery; Hotel Wellington.
Rorabough Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; T. H. Roberts, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Wellington.
Samuels, D., Lace House Company, San Francisco, Cal.; L. Samuels, dry goods; 116 Franklin Street; Hotel Flanders.
Sacks, Louis, & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; L. Sacks, clothing; 80 Fifth Avenue.
Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; G. MacDougall, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 31 Union Square.
Williamson, M. L., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. M. L. Williamson, ladies' ready-to-wear garments; Hotel Woodward.
Loveman, D., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; D. Loveman, ladies' and infants' wear; 874 Broadway; Hotel Longacre.
Chamberlain-Johnson-DuBois Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss S. Price, millinery; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Fahnley & McCrea Millinery Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. A. Barnes, laces; 626 Broadway.
Kaufman, U. A., Company, New Orleans, La.; A. I. Kaufman, millinery, muslin underwear, and waists; 258 Church Street.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Company, Portland, Me.; G. Hinckley, notions, ribbons, and laces; 57 White Street.
Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; M. Mandelbaum, notions; H. B. Drake, dress goods and silks; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Woodward.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; H. P. Selman, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway.

METALOGRAPHY
The new art for Home-workers.
Originated and made solely by
APOLLO STUDIOS,
Bernard Rice's Sons, 542-544 Broadway.

CITY SALESMAN wishes position with a reliable, popular-price cloak house. C 156 Times Downtown.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of leading Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.
For Information Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ALBUMS.
Wm. E. Leuchtenberg, 32 Union Square.
AUTOMOBILE COATS.
L. Felsenheld, 20 E. 17. (also Raincoats.)
Huchberger, 684 B'way, (also clothing spec.)
Oceanus Manufacturing Co., 18 W. 18th St.
BRAIDS.
Gibson & Ballow Co., 321 & 323 W. 13th St.
Novelty Braid Mills, 25 East 20th St.
BUTTONS.
Atlas Button Works, 13 Crosby, near Grand.
CLOAKS AND SUITS.
W. Bloom & Son, 123-125 Bleecker St.
CORSETS.
American Lady Corset Co., 44 East 14th St.
C/B a la Spirite Corsets, 45 East 17th St.
La Reine Corsets, Birdsey-Somers Co., 3 W. 19th.
Princess Corset Co., 406 Broadway.
COSTUMES AND DRESSES.
David Harris, 122 Fifth Avenue.
I. D. Levy & Bro., 56 W. 22d St., nr. 6th Av.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FORWARDERS.
Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND ROBES.
Royal Embroidery Works, 79 Fifth Av.
EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 583-5-7 Broadway.
Zahner & Schiess Co., 515-17 Broadway.
FLANNELETTE GOWNS, PETTICOATS, &c.
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., Ave. A.
M. & G. Sperling, 336 Canal, (also Aprons.)
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av., cor. 17th.
Freundlich Bros., 13-15 West 28th St.
HOSIERY.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
Buster Brown's Hosiery Mill, 369 B'way.
HUMAN HAIR GOODS.
E. Bloom, 237 6th Av., (Importer & M'f'r.)
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
Jewelry Boxes and Window Novelties.
Wolfsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
KIMONOS AND NEGLIGEES.
Samuel Franklin & Co., 56 East 11th St.
LADIES' SWEATERS AND AUTO COATS.
The "Luxe" Fashion Knit Works, 13 W. 17.
LEATHER Novelties, Trav. Bags, Belts, &c.
John Davenport & Co., 760 Broadway.
Deitsch Bros., 14 East 17th St.
Grossman Leather Co., Inc., 78 Fifth Ave.
Samstag & Hilder Bros., 557-59 Broadway.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Bachrach Co., 15 West 24th St.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Charles W. Lyford & Son, 142 Fifth Avenue.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
Hano Cravats, 1,161 B'way, at 27th St.
NECKWEAR AND BELTS—Women's.
Amer. Renaissance Novelty Co., 78 Grand St.
Boehm & Levine, 561 B'way, (also Ruchings.)
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.
Mayer & Crowley, 5 East 17th St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
Klein Bros., 441 B'way. (Best Values.)
Oceanus Manufacturing Co., 18 W. 18th St.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
STATIONERY.
A. L. Salomon & Co., 345-347 B'way.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
Yale Suspender Co., 452 Broadway.
VEILINGS AND NETS.
The Ideal Veiling Co., 630 Broadway.

Safe Wall Street Information

Nearly as dangerous, costly, and vicious as positive falsehood, is mere guesswork put out as financial information. Painstaking care is used to make certain every statement of fact, to have good ground for every statement of opinion, and to make clear to readers what IS opinion and hearsay in

NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.
One Dollar a Year by Mail.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's Bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

CLERK.—Girl, 18 or 19 years of age, to do clerical work; must be quick at figures and write good hand; neat appearance. Apply 10 A. M., Room 206, Times Building, Times Square.

CLOAK MODEL.—Wanted, cloak model, bust 36, skirt length 42. Joseph E. Luntz, 14 and 16 West 17th St.

EHRICH BROS.
require permanently the services of an experienced
STENOGRAPHER.
Must have had at least two years' experience and be capable of taking dictation rapidly and accurately. Apply to Superintendent, 8 A. M. to 11 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M., or by mail. Applications will be treated confidentially.

MODELS.
Models, tall, stylish young ladies, 36 bust, to try on suits in showroom of ladies' suit house; salary $25. Apply all week to Gitler & Murray, 45 West 25th St.

MODELS.—36-38; stylish, experienced, $25; inexperienced, $15; instructions given. Agent, Christal, 38 East 21st St.

MODEL, to try on cloth dresses; must be perfect 36 figure, good height; wages $15 per week. Casper Davis & Son., 48 West 35th St.

STENOGRAPHER to take dictation in German as well as English; must be neat and careful worker. C 155 Times, Downtown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

HELP WANTED—MALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered an elderly gentleman of good reputation, (Christian Scientist preferred,) and who can also furnish very best reference, to represent a prominent New York financial house. Address, with full particulars, Credentials, Box 171 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR acquainted with wholesale dry goods merchants and manufacturers; on commission; good opportunity for the right man; state experience. B. G., Box C 79 Times, Times Square.

INSTRUCTOR.—Shirts, boys, blouses, overalls, instructing all kinds of work; reference. H. Lyman, care Golden, 1,534 5th Av.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR; must be first-class operator, willing to be generally useful; state salary. Brand, Box 199 Times Wall Street.

SAKS & COMPANY
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A
CLOAK, SUIT & FUR BUYER
TO TAKE CHARGE OF
THEIR DEPARTMENT DEVOTED TO
AUTOMOBILE APPAREL
APPLY BY LETTER TO MR. H. A. SAKS.

SALESMEN.—We require the services of several first-class salesmakers on a new and profitable proposition; industrious, hard-working men who can meet the best people on a proposition that commands the entire attention of the party it is placed before; we are operating offices in New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg, and men of proven ability have an excellent chance to become sales managers; with such men we are willing to make a contract worth from $3,000 to $10,000 per year. Apply Gardner Chapman, Room 804, 1,328 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—A well-known skirt house with a line from $1.50 to $5.00 requires salesmen to cover the Middle West, Northwest, South, East, and New England States, also city and vicinity; they make a popular-priced line; none but thoroughbreds need apply; mention references and other details; all communications treated with the strictest confidence; will entertain no men who cannot sell at least $50,000 annually; good proposition made to the right parties. D Box 92 Times, Times Square.

SUIT MODELS.
Wanted for salesroom, stylish suit models, 36 by 42, also 34 by 40; steady employment. Apply at once, sixth floor,
WIGHTMAN & CO.,
79 Fifth Av.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen for kimonos, commission basis; good references or bond required. Kassab & Co., 81-85 Washington St.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Experienced; to sell sewing thread to the manufacturing trade, and to start on a commission basis. Box E 40 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN wanted to take nice line of skirts as side line for out of town. Jampel & Sohmer 173 Mercer St.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED.
Five self-reliant, energetic, enthusiastic men; straight salary; best advertised legitimate line in America. Call for interview Tuesday.
V. W. MOODY, 83 Chambers St.

YOUNG MAN for advertising department of daily newspaper; must be well educated; good opportunity. Address E 41 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced, rapid, and accurate figurer; excellent penman. C 173 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Electrical man for night work; practical electrician, about 30 years old, who is thoroughly familiar with low tension work and with the clearing of trouble on battery circuits and wiring. Address, stating age, salary expected, and experience, C 154 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—American born man, Gentile, 30 years of age, for agreeable indoor night work; man of good address and habits, with some business ability; one with electrical knowledge or experience preferred; permanent position to right man. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, C 153 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Salesman to look after office and city business; make a popular priced line of ladies' cloaks and suits; good propositions made to the right parties. Apply Box C 150 Times, Downtown.

WANTED.—A lad 17 years of age for gentleman's private house; must have good character. E., Box 66, Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright Christian boy in merchandise broker's office; state reference and age. Address Steady, C 170 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen for misses', children's, and juniors' cloaks and suits for city and office trade. J. Vogel, 39 Division St.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANION OR GOVERNESS.—Young German woman, educated, musical; best references. Address Fraulein P., 604 River St., Hoboken, N. J.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER, general; woman, with a child, as caretaker or working housekeeper for old couple or widower. Herrmann, 226 West 19th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Gentlewoman desires position as housekeeper, little boy seven could be with her; no objection to light work. E 67 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, wide-awake; good penman; six months' experience; anxious secure position reliable firm: references; $6-$8. Ambitious, 149 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid, competent to fill difficult position; $15. Qualified, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; well trained, educated; good foundation for expert. Helen Seymour, General Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE assistant; 3 years' experience; $10. F. Johns, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broad experience; very quick, accurate worker; good education; best references. Recharche, P. O. Box 1,045.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, educated, refined American, desires permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

EXPERIENCED law stenographer wishes permanent position; best reference. E 19 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class; double entry, trial balances; English, French, Italian correspondent; 12 years' experience; highest references; bond. C 179 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and auditor, expert, receiving $30 per week, will work five hours per day for $18. E. Bruce, 1,200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; building, plumbing, manufacturing, milk businesses best references. Gottlieb, 23 East 111th St.

BUTLER.—Japanese; willing to do housework; can understand English thoroughly; city or country. Shino, 1,111 Amsterdam Av.

BOY from High School wants position as runner in bank. R. Johns, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, American, 16 years, would like outdoor job or trade. Earl, 144 West 103d St.

COACHMAN.—City or country; married man, no family; unsurpassed written and personal references; also, good knowledge of automobiles. Connors, 62 South Washington Square, New York.

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION.—Young man, 7 years' experience in New York, can take compleet charge; can make good any location; technical edlucation; can estimate. Hustler, 110 Times, Times Square.

ELEVATOR RUNNER, (23,) experienced, wants position. Address Careful, 790 Westchester Av., Bronx.

NURSE.—Attendant to invalid: long experience; four years late employer; family can be seen. Nurse, E 51 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, assistant bookkeeper; excellent references; good worker. Kaufman, 115 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

VALET.—Young man wishes position; good references. Russiello, 320 East 104th St.

YOUNG MAN, with first-class technical education, speaks and writes German, French, Spanish and English, wants position with advancing opportunity. I. S., care E. Rokisberger, 347 West 49th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes a position as stock clerk or shipping clerk in millinery or clothing house; has had 5 years' experience; best reference. E 57 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

20TH ST., 356 WEST.—Large or small airy room; Summer prices; breakfast and dinner if desired; Tel. 4554 Chelsea; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; table board; references.

23D, 418 WEST.—Suites; double and single rooms; private bath; steam heat; excellent table.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; other large and small rooms; running water; board optional; near Central Park; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; board; suitable terms; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites; private bath; single room; electric lights; Southerners accommodated.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well kept house; Summer rates; table board; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, private bath; single rooms; table good; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 48 WEST, (Central Park.)—Desirable, large, small rooms; baths; convenience; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; beautiful, cool rooms; running water; excellent table; lovely home; table guests; near drive.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; good table and service; telephone; table guests.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; also doctor's or dentist's offices; references.

114TH ST., 606 WEST.—Newly furnished, modern improvements, running water in every room; two blocks from Subway station, overlooking Riverside Drive; home cooking; limited rooms; reasonable. Mrs. H. Pincus.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; also single rooms; newly decorated; all conveniences; steam heat; telephone; Subway; table guests.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Finest location N. Y.; block from Riverside Park, Drive and Subway express and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms; private baths; telephones; superior table.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references exchanged.

MADISON AV., (61st Corner,) 673, 694-696, One Block Park.—Large and single rooms; private baths; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100, Brooklyn.—15 minutes to Manhattan; large, cool rooms; river view; private baths; first-class table.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

American couple; room, bath and board, convenient to Macy's; private family preferred. E 88 Times, Times Square.

How the Business Opportunity Column Brings Prompt Results.

The following advertisement appeared in The New York Times several weeks ago, under the classification of "Business Opportunities":

The New York Times:

Partner, $1,000, half interest, auto garage and repairs; 9 to 3. 33 East 58th St.

And this is a note from the advertiser:

I am pleased to state that after using several papers with no results, I obtained first-class results through a three-time advertisement in The Times.
L. H. CRAYTS, 33 East 58th St.

The New York Times is especially adapted to the advertising of business opportunities. It is read by more people of means than any other newspaper.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

BENSONHURST, 180 BAY 25TH.—Cool rooms, with board, near beach and station; moderate prices.

Long Island.

Sheepshead Bay.—1902-1908 Voorhees Av.; large, comfortable room; running water; electric light; very best table; refined. Hurlburt, Telephone 1510 Coney.

Staten Island.

STONE COTTAGE, St. George, S. I.—Cool, single and double rooms, with private piazza; $4 to $7; beautiful view; restaurants, table board, and ferry near by. 29 Hamilton Av.

New Jersey.

THE CHATEAU.—An enjoyable, quiet home; excellent, bright, first-class accommodations; refined; cook and table unsurpassed; at the handsome Chateau in large, beautiful Evergreen Park; 30 minutes from city; near Erie Station. Come and see or write for particulars. Mrs. Raeder, the manager, is particularly attentive to aged persons. Address for circulars, Chateau, Passaic, N. J.

A FEW DESIRABLE boarders wanted; house directly on beach; bathing, sailing, &c.; large rooms and porches and first-class board; commuting distance from New York; 45 minutes; reasonable; references required. Address D 88 Times, Times Square.

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LOST—Razor, on Sunday, July 25, bearing the name "Robinson Bros., Lexington, Ky." Three dollars reward will be paid if returned to Michael J. Saltser, 64 Throop Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Gold-filled watch, with fob, lady's picture on inside of watch; lost at Rockaway Beach on boardwalk near Diemling's, on Saturday night; reward; return to Gabler, care of Redfield Bros., 311 W. 43d St., or 51 Maple Place, Rockaway.

LOST—Square brown cameo cut gold ring, Saturday, 29th St., 5th Av., 32d, to Lexington; valued as father's; reward. Young Lady, 2 West 29th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, with a baby's ring attached, Saturday, N. Y. Central 125th St. Station; reward. Sheehan, 131st St., 12th Ave.

LOST—Panama hat, rough state, going from Knox's, 5th Ave., 41st St., to Macy's via 34th St., between 2 and 3 P. M.; reward. E. Duchenni, 8 Manhattan Ave.

LOST—Sunday, new Ajax tire, 28x3, in case, between Manhattan and Jericho Turnpike; reward. Communicate Rice, 401 West 117th St.

LOST—Legal papers in large manila envelope tied with red tape, July 28, northbound 3d Av. "L"; reward. Attorney, Room 507, 93 Nassau.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin at Brighton auto races, Friday evening; liberal reward for prompt return. J. A. Sullivan, 71 B'way.

LOST—A silver bag containing a silver purse. Liberal reward if returned to S. L. McNulty, 209 West 97th St.

LOST—Open-face gold watch and fob, Friday afternoon; reward. J. Kunzman, 34 Nassau St., Mutual Life Insurance Co.

LOST—Bankbook No. 138525, Manhattan Savings Institution; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

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LOST—Small black pocketbook containing some diamond jewelry; good reward given. 171 East 82d St.

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FOUND—On July 30th, P. M., south of Fulton Street, small diamond ring. Apply F. L., room 311, 44 Broad St.; owner to pay advertising.

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FOUND, Aug. 2.—L. I. R. R. Apply Property Bureau, L. I. City: 2 dress suit cases, 3 packages.

FOUND, Aug. 2.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Umbrella, pocketbook, 3 packages.

FOUND, Aug. 2.—D. L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Umbrella, pocketbook, 2 packages.

FOUND, Aug. 2.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Watch, Masonic pin, card case, coat, hat, penknife, kimono, hair coller, spectacles, 2 umbrellas, 2 night shirts, rubber sheet, slippers, pajamas, razor strop, 4 umbrellas, grip, 2 packages, child's parasol, ring. ON 23D ST. BOAT: Handbag.

FOUND, Aug. 2.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Coat, penknife, rubber sheet, slippers, spectacles, pajamas, umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 2.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Information Desk. ON JERSEY CENTRAL TRAINS: Memo.-book, 2 umbrellas, book, bag, hat, strap. ON LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Straw hat, box of cigars. ON 23D ST FERRY: Package dry goods. ON SANDY HOOK ROUTE: Umbrella, coat.

FOUND, July 31.—THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. ON S. S. RICHARD PECK, NEW HAVEN LINE: Spectacles, parasol. ON S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW BEDFORD LINE: Nightshirt, pajamas. Aug. 1, S. S. LOWELL, NORWICH LINE: Veil, umbrella, purse, stockings, cuffs, and bracelet. Aug. 2, S. S. PRISCILLA, FALL RIVER LINE: Tooth powder, tooth cream, veil, 2 caps, nightdress, silk waist, kimono, 2 nightshirts, lady's hat, candy, pajamas, and jacket. ON S. S. PROVIDENCE, PROVIDENCE LINE: Blue print, shirt, 2 post card albums, 2 cups, baby pin and belt pin, silver spoon, gloves, umbrella, brush, razor strop, child's sweater.

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IF you want a business partner or desire to become one, are considering a business or have one to sell, desire to invest money or want investors for legitimate enterprizes, call or write; operate throughout the country; several excellent propositions for careful investors now listed; prompt service guaranteed. COMMERCIAL INVESTIGATION COMPANY, Fifth Avenue Building, (23d St.)

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Young men, yes, every man, with moderate income and able to lay aside $100 per year, will be interested in my proposition. C. A. Sanders, 115 Broadway.

We distribute catalogues, circulars, samples, anything, in the West Indies. A. Crawford, 24 Stone.

Party $10,000 to manufacture patented article; used by everybody; great opportunity. C 174 Times, Downtown.

Entire Second Floor
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Rental Agent, Room 406.

DR. BAKER DESCRIBES THAW'S ASYLUM LIFE

Says He Bought Hymn Books and Lilies for the Inmates and Had the Piano Tuned.

CONSIDERS HIM IRRATIONAL

But Saw No Evidences of Paranoia—Says Dr. Flint Helped Arrange Entertainment Thaw Wouldn't Attend.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Dr. Amos T. Baker, acting Superintendent of the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, was the principal witness to-day at the hearing before Justice Mills in the Supreme Court here to pass upon the present mental condition of Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White. Thaw has been under Dr. Baker's supervision much of the time since his committal to the Matteawan Asylum after his acquittal of White's murder on the ground of insanity. Dr. Baker said that in his opinion Thaw is still irrational.

The calling of Dr. Baker to-day by Mr. Jerome came as a surprise as it had been expected that Jerome would devote the entier day to reading into the record of the present hearing the testimony adduced as to Thaw's alleged insanity and murder trials and before the commission that examined him as to his sanity during the first trial. For nearly four hours Mr. Jerome read excerpts from the records of the two trials, much of it being testimony given by Thaw's mother, in which she had then tried to show that from birth Thaw had been erratic.

The courtroom contained the usual curious crowd besides those directly interested in the case. About three-quarters of the crowd were women, many of them elderly.

Thaw's mother and sisters came into court with him, and it was noticed that Mrs. Thaw made many notes during the reading of the trial records by Mr. Jerome, and occasionally while Dr. Baker was on the stand. Thaw, himself, advised with his counsel frequently while Dr. Baker was under cross-examination.

Thaw's Wife Not to Testify Again.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was not in court, and the understanding was that she would not again be called to testify during the hearing. Her testimony, however, as to certain actions of Thaw prior to the killing of White was read into the record by Mr. Jerome.

Dr. Baker referred in his testimony to one of Evelyn Thaw's visits to Matteawan to see her husband, and said that it was only after much persuading that Thaw had been prevailed upon to receive her, and that then he would only talk to her about fifteen minutes.

When Dr. Baker was called to the stand in the afternoon session Mr. Morschauser, Thaw's counsel, objected to Dr. Baker being allowed to testify to any opinion he might have concerning the present mental condition of Thaw. Dr. Baker had a written history of the case so far as it concerned Matteawan with him, and after a lengthy elucidation of the law by Mr. Jerome Justice Mills ruled that Dr. Baker could use the document in testifying.

Thaw and his mother both focused their eyes on Dr. Baker as he took the stand and laid a mass of papers on the stand in front of him. The witness, who is the youngest of the alienists on either side in the present hearing, read his notes telling of Thaw's actions in Matteawan slowly and deliberately. He had evidently kept a pretty complete record of Thaw's words and actions since he had been in Matteawan.

On Feb. 2, 1908, the date of his first examination of Thaw, Dr. Baker said, Thaw told him he thought he was 37 years old. Thaw told him he commenced using tobacco when he was 18 years old and that he had never in his life been under the influence of alcohol to the extent that he did not know what he was doing. He described himself to Dr. Baker as a moderate user of alcoholic beverages.

Asylum Tests of Thaw.

This examination, Dr. Baker said, had indicated to him that Thaw was weak minded, wandering in speech, and talked in a rapid, jerky fashion. He referred to what he called the "spasmodic contraction" of Thaw's facial muscles. He said that Thaw had appeared to be in doubt as to some points in his family history.

He cited some of Thaw's answers to questions put to test his memory, and said that when he asked Thaw how long he had been in the Tombs Thaw had replied "seventeen months," whereas he should have answered nineteen months. He also told him in answer to a question that election day is the "first Tuesday after the first Monday in October," instead of in November.

Dr. Baker said Thaw told him that Dr. Brown of the British Embassy in Rome had been in error when he said he had treated him in Rome. The Thaw Dr. Brown had treated Thaw said was a nephew of his. The same mistake, Thaw told Dr. Baker, was made by Dr. Bailey of Albany, who had testified that he treated Thaw on a train between Albany and New York. According to Dr. Baker, Thaw told him that he had positive evidence against White and other men as to their practices.

Dr. Baker described Thaw's head as large and his eyes as staring. In walking, he said, Thaw had a peculiar action, "gliding along on his toes." His manner of greeting persons, he said, was pompous. One of the first requests he made after his arrival at Matteawan, Dr. Baker said, was that he might have whisky daily and permission to smoke.

At another examination, Dr. Baker said, Thaw showed similar defects. He said that Thaw's knowledge of current events appeared to be below the normal. When asked about the White shooting, he said, Thaw had seemed irritated and refused to discuss it, giving as an excuse "by the advice of counsel."

Expected Freedom in Thirty Days.

A few weeks later, Dr. Baker said, when he examined Thaw, the latter informed him that he was then sane and that his further detention in the asylum was illegal. Thaw told Dr. Baker that he had thought that he had been sent there to be detained thirty days and that then he was to have been released. Thaw had talked of taking his wife to Europe and of the desire he had to "uplift her," Dr. Baker said.

About this time, too, Dr. Baker said, Thaw had told him that "perversion was no more a sign of a person's mental condition than is the taking of an after-dinner cordial." Referring to Dr. Wells, the London physician who attended him during his illness in that city, Thaw told Dr. Baker that the testimony of Dr. Wells at his trials was in many instances false. Another reference was to Thaw's ordering without permission 200 chocolate eclairs for the employes at Matteawan.

Speaking of White, Thaw told Dr. Baker that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw trembled every time she saw White. Also that when he had first seen White on the night of the shooting he was overwhelmed with the feeling of a man who is on the brink of a high precipice. In another talk Thaw had said he was certain that both Dr. Lamb and Dr. Baker, the medical heads of Matteawan, considered that he was sane. In April of last year, Dr. Baker said, Thaw ordered a piano tuner to come to Matteawan and tune the chapel piano, without first getting permission from those in authority. He also presented a lot of hymn books to the inmates.

On Easter Sunday, 1908, Thaw ordered lilies for the inmates, Dr. Baker said, and about that time began to refuse to answer questions put to him by Dr. Baker, and had absolutely refused to permit the examining physicians to make a physical examination of him. Next he stopped his mail coming to Matteawan and had it sent to Poughkeepsie in care of his counsel. From that time down to the present, Dr. Baker said, Thaw had refused to allow the Matteawan doctors to examine him, either mentally or physically, always giving as an excuse, "by advice of counsel."

In November, last year, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw went to Matteawan to see her husband, Dr. Baker said, but Thaw refused to see her until Dr Baker told him that it was the wish of his lawyer that he should do so. At this period, Dr. Baker said, Thaw was very sullen, and that on one occasion when he asked him a question Thaw turned his back on him and hurried back to the ward.

Dr. Baker referred to Thaw's ability to get statements to certain newspapers without the authorities knowing it, and of the finding in Thaw's quarters of numerous newspaper clippings, many of which had to do with subjects bearing on his case. The clippings were offered for identification by Mr. Jerome. One day when his mother was present, Dr. Baker said, Thaw's conduct had been "insolent and unreasonable." A few days later, he said, Thaw asked permission to take a Prayer Book to bed with him.

On another occasion, according to Dr. Baker, Thaw referred to the regulations governing Matteawan as "rules, not laws," and at another time, when some request had been refused, Thaw asked, "does it interfere with the rules of your big house?" Dr. Baker then referred again to Thaw's refusal to talk with him.

Thinks Thaw Still Irrational.

"Now, Dr. Baker," Mr. Jerome asked, "from what you have seen, from his various acts, his conversations, his manner, as described by you, did those acts and expressions strike you as rational or irrational?"

"Irrational," replied Dr. Baker.

Mr. Jerome turned the witness over to Mr. Morschauser, who questioned him about the preparation of the document which had been read in court. Dr. Baker replied that the copy he read in court had been made by a Matteawan stenographer from notes that he (Dr. Baker) had personally made.

"How did you get those clippings?" asked Mr. Morschauser.

"They were taken from Thaw's clothes."

"Did you find Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg among those papers?"

"Yes, and many more besides."

"How about those chocolate eclairs? Wasn't there something going on that day?"

"It is not the custom to permit employes to accept presents of any kind from an inmate of the institution. That is one of our rules."

"What became of those eclairs?"

"The working patients were permitted to take them."

"Did not that piano need tuning?"

"Yes, I will admit it needed tuning, but it was not the business of Thaw to have it tuned."

"You had an entertainment there—you know to which one I refer?"

"Yes."

"Was it gotten up so that Dr. Flint and the newspaper men could have a chance to observe Thaw?"

"It was not."

Dr. Baker then read from the case book the memoranda about Thaw. His number was put down as 3,011, his age 38 years, education academic, and religion Presbyterian. His tendencies were recorded as homicidal, and his hearing and vision normal.

Thaw, the physician found, suffered from lapses of memory, but realized that he shot Stanford White and knew that he was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

Mr. Morschauser objected to any further reading from the case book. He said that he understood that this record was not in existence at the time of the hearing at Poughkeepsie, but Dr. Baker said it was in existence at that time.

Mr. Morschauser retorted that if it was he had not seen it.

Thaw Careless About Dress.

Thaw was careless about his personal appearance, of his clothing, especially in the morning, Dr. Baker said. He would go about with his clothing awry and his shoes unbuttoned and his hair unkombed.

Thaw complained that some one tampered with his clothing at night, and offered Officer Conroy $500 if he would find out who was responsible for this, the witness testified.

Dr. Baker testified from the record that Thaw had been told he must answer questions or he would resort to other means. Thaw wanted to know if that was a threat, and was told it was not.

Mr. Jerome had the witness identify twenty-eight pieces of papers, mostly newspaper clippings.

Mr. Morschauser, on cross-examination, wanted to know why the witness had not testified to feeble-mindedness at Poughkeepsie. The doctor said he had not been asked about it. Counsel then wanted to know about the clippings, and brought out the fact that there were many more than had been introduced in evidence. Those not brought down included Lincoln's Gettysburg address and a number of poems. Witness said he had not brought these into court because he did not consider they had any bearing on the case. Mr. Morschauser wanted to know if it was not a desire to be unfair that caused him not to bring them, but this was denied.

Saw No Signs of Paranoia.

Justic Mills interfered and ordered them brought to court to-morrow, and told the doctor he should have brought all.

Mr. Morschauser brought out that at the time of the eclair incident there was an entertainment for the attendants, and Thaw ordered them in ignorance of the rules, knowing of the entertainment and desiring to add to it.

The witness admitted that he once made a remark to the general effect that in the three months Thaw was under his charge he had seen no evidences of paranoia.

Mr. Jerome wanted to know if Mr. Morschauser knew where he was leading and into what depths he was going, and was told that counsel knew perfectly well what he was about.

The witness denied he arranged an entertainment so that Dr. Austin Flint could observe Thaw, but admitted that the entertainment had taken place and that Dr. Flint had made most of the arrangements.

Dr. Baker was then excused for the day. He will resume the stand this morning, when Mr. Morschauser will finish his cross-examination. Dr. Carlos McDonald and Dr. Austin Flint will then take the stand as alienists for the State. Mr. Morschauser, it was said, may call Thaw to the stand again, as well as his alienists after Mr. Jerome has rested the people's case.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

Justice Mills on Saturday received fully 200 letters from persons who were taking a deep interest in the case and wrote their reasons either for or against the release of Thaw from the asylum.

Customs Receipts Gain.

During the month just ended there has been an increase in customs receipts at this port, which the officials ascribe in part to increased care in examination and the working of the different changes of system made by Collector Loeb since he succeeded Collector Fowler.

The monthly statement given out yesterday at the Custom House states that the duties collected upon passengers' baggage during the month of July, 1909, amounted to $80,445.10, which is an increase of 121 per cent. over the same month last year.

The increase in duties paid on goods sent to the Appraiser's Stores is accounted for by the number of importers who are now taking their goods out of bond, in anticipation of the increases under the new tariff.

$10 For Mrs. Margaret Kelly.

THE TIMES has received $10 from "M." for Mrs. Margaret Kelly, a patient in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and has forwarded it to her.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST

One-piece Swimming Suit, 1.98
It's all wool and worth 3.00

Another Shirt Capture—
1.50 Negligees
At 79c.
Four hundred dozens
The choicest patterns, Madras and Percale, cuffs attached or separate.

KUHNE PUTS BLAME WHOLLY ON BINGHAM

Says at Trial He Might Have Escaped Jail, but Bingham Said to "Fight It Out."

WAS READY TO APOLOGIZE

This Would Have Satisfied Court in the Jenkins "Mugging" Case—Thought Court Writ Bogus.

From 10:30 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with the exception of a short recess for lunch, Lieut. August Kuhne, formerly in charge of the Detective Bureau in Brooklyn, was on trial before Police Commissioner Baker on charges growing out of the "mugging" of Frank Jenkins, the one time Brooklyn banker, and the Police Lieutenant's subsequent term in jail for contempt of court.

Though Commissioner Baker announced at the conclusion of the trial that he would reserve decision for two or three days, from the questions he asked Lieut. Kuhne and the admissions he made to the Lieutenant's counsel regarding the charge of making a false report in the Duffy case, friends of the police lieutenant were led to hope that nothing severer than a reprimand and a caution to offend no more would be administered. Few if any expected that a decision would be given yesterday.

The four charges which Kuhne had to face were, in substance, that he had been guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer in refusing to obey a writ of habeas corpus issued by Justice Burr of Brooklyn, on Nov. 26, 1907, directing him to produce Frank Jenkins in court at once, making a falsified report to the Police Commissioner in regard to the arrests of George B. Duffy, and in making a false statement in the inquiry held by the Mayor in connection with the "mugging" of young Duffy.

Mirabeau L. Towns of Brooklyn, represented the Lieutenant. Third Deputy Commissioner Stover appeared as prosecutor.

In his opening statement Mr. Towns declared that though Kuhne had served his jail sentence and had paid his fine of $250 on the contempt charge, the Court of Appeals had not yet decided that he had committed a criminal offense to be punished by confinement in a jail for criminals, that his client's constitutional rights had been invaded, not having had a jury trial, and that Justice Burr had acted as both accuser and judge. Kuhne, he said, had produced Jenkins in court as soon as he had reason to believe that the writ was genuine, of which he had doubts, and had at once sought to find this out by trying to get Justice Burr's office on the telephone.

As to the Duffy records, he assured the Commissioner that he would prove that no discrepancy at all existed, as complained of by the Mayor in his report, but that both were copies of the records in the Brooklyn Police Department.

Alteration in the Writ.

Mr. Towns brought out by Assistant District Attorney Elder of Kings County that the writ served on Kuhne was confusing, in that it had the name John G. Jenkins in typewriting and that this name had been scratched out in one instance, the name Frank Jenkins being inserted in its place. Assistant Corporation Counsey Lazansky of Brooklyn stated on the stand that Justice Burr was not the complainant in the contempt proceedings which landed Kuhne in jail, but Frank Jenkins himself.

Mr. Lazansky said that after being appointed by the city to look after Kuhne's interests he went to see Justice Burr, who said that he would be fully satisfied if Kuhne and the then Commissioner, Bingham, would apologize in open court and promise not to "mug" any more prisoners before conviction, and would remit the jail sentence, letting only the fine stand. Commissioner Bingham, he said, was willing to apologize, but wouldn't agree not to "mug" prisoners until after conviction.

When Mr. Towns had paved the way for it by the introduction of the testimony of the policemen who made out the Duffy records and of Policeman Michael F. Hines of Brooklyn, who arrested Duffy in connection with a burglary charge, he put Kuhne himself on the stand.

Kuhne said he was 35 years old and had been in the department since he was 21. When assigned to the Brooklyn headquarters, in October, 1907, he had been told by the Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner to photograph and measure by the Bertillon system all persons arrested on charges of felony. He told of the arrest of Frank Jenkins and of a man named Wilson serving the writ of habeas corpus on him. He had seen Wilson make changes in the writ, and asked why he had changed it. Wilson said it was none of Kuhne's business, and then the order to photograph Jenkins was given.

Kuhne said he had tried to reach Justice Burr by telephone, but failed. From the office of the District Attorney he was advised to bring Jenkins to court, which he did. When Justice Burr's suggestion that Kuhne apologize, and thus be relieved of the jail sentence, was made, Kuhne said he would be glad to do it, but Commissioner Bingham must agree to it. Bingham, when told of the offer, ordered Kuhne to headquarters.

"So you are getting cold feet, are you?' the Commissioner said to him. Then he demanded to know if I had suggested an apology, and I said no; it had been suggested to me by Mr. Lazansky, and I had referred Mr. Lazansky to the Commissioner.

"'Well, we'll fight it out, and we'll win, for we are right,' replied the Commissioner. 'Don't you be uneasy about your fine,' Gen. Bingham said. 'I'll pay it out of the contingent fund if the Corporation Counsel will let me, if not I'll pay it out of my own pocket. Sorry we cannot go to jail for you, but we can at least pay your fine.'"

On a later occasion, Lieut. Kuhne said, he was summoned to headquarters, and Deputy Commissioner Woods handed him $250 which to pay the fine.

Questioned by Commissioner Stover, and told by his own counsel to conceal nothing, Kuhne said Bingham had asked him on the occasion he promised to pay his fine how he stood on the eligible list for Captain, he having been only acting Captain.

"I replied I was No. 9 on the list," said the Lieutenant.

"He then said he would make me a Captain at the first opportunity."

"Are you a married man?" asked his counsel.

"I am," said Kuhne.

"Your wife is not with you, and you have four little children, I believe," said Mr. Towns. Kuhne nodded assent.

Then Mr. Towns brought out that for three years Kuhne had been the only support of his aged father and mother, the latter almost helpless from rheumatism

PATENT POLISH EXPLODES.

Mother, Father, and Baby All Severely Burned by It.

Mrs. Antoinette Heitman of 109 Hudson Street, Hoboken, put her 3-year-old girl Lillian in a high chair yesterday afternoon, in her parlor, and began polishing the furniture with a kind of patent liquid preparation.

When she came to polish th etable at which Lillian sat the child began to jump and rock in her chair. Mrs. Heitman, thinking she would tip over, reached out to seize the chair, and with the motion upset on the floor the bottle of liquid. Just then she moved her foot. There came the flash of a match, and instantly the flare of explosion.

The polish blazed up all around, catching on Mrs. Heitman's skirts and on the baby's dress. Both screamed loudly. This brought August Heitman, the father, an engineer on a Lackawanna Railroad ferryboat, into the room. He rushed into the flames, trying to beat them from the baby's clothes. He only succeeded in igniting his own.

Fire Headquarters was just across the street. Lieut. Graves heard the screams and ran into the house. With blankets, he soon had the fire out. The father, mother, and daughter, their clothes burned completely off, were all taken to St. Mary's Hospital and put in adjacent beds. All were badly burned. The parents are expected to recover, but the surgeons say the child will die.

MAY SUE FOR BURGLAR TOOLS.

Ex-Convict, After Release, Demands That Police Return Them.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Harrison Wilson, who was released from State prison several days ago after serving four and a half years, has made a formal demand upon Chief of Police P. J. Burke for the return of a black jack, a revolver, a pair of rubber shoes, a mask, and a bunch of skeleton keys, and threatens suit unless he gets them.

Wilson was arrested by Chief Burke and Detective Huff as a suspicious person nearly five years ago, and when searched at Police Headquarters he had the articles he asks for in his possession. He fought his case at every step, but was finaly convicted.

Chief Burke refuses to yield to Wilson's threats. The articles taken from him are on exhibition in a glass case at Police Headquarters, and Wilson was allowed to see them.

WILL DISCUSS ADVERTISING.

Men Who Have Spent Large Sums to Meet in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—Advertising, its necessity in the conduct of every big business, and its legitimate place in American commerce, will be discussed at the fifth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, which will meet here Aug. 25, 26, and 27.

"I am spending $2,000,000 a year in advertising," says Frank Van Camp of Indianapolis, "in order to create and stimulate a demand for something people haven't bought very largely before. I spent $100,000 in a week in New York City, and before the week was over I had to cut out advertising and give day and night orders to my factories."

Mr. Van Camp will speak on "Advertising, What It Is and Its Effect on the Consumer."

Hugh Chalmers was getting $72,000 a year as advertising and sales manager of the National Cash Register Company when he left that job to take the Presidency of the Chalmers-Detroit Company. "I didn't know anything about automobiles, but I did know something about advertising," explained Chalmers naïvely. He developed an idea for a new type of car, spent $28,000 in a week to let the country know about it—and sold 984 machines as a result. He also will speak.

Postpones Suit Against Thaw's Mother.

The examination of Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw in the suit of Clifford W. Hartridge to recover about $100,000 for services and disbursements in connection with the trials of her son, Harry K. Thaw, for the murder of Stanford White, was postponed yesterday by Commissioner Shields until September. Mrs. Thaw is at present attending the hearings in White Plains on her son's application for release from the Matteawan Asylum.

Wallach Bros.
240 Broadway,
603 Broadway,
1195 Broadway,
235-242 Bowery,
647 Eighth Av.,
346 W. 125th St.,
3d Av., 122d St.

Kno-tair

guaranteed hosiery for men and women.

GENTLE as can be to the touch, sheer and light—worth more than the price even without the guarantee.

Lisle-like hose,
6 pairs boxed with a 6 months' gurantee, $2.00.
Silk-lisle hose,
6 pairs boxed with a 6 months' absolute guarantee, $3.00.

SEIZED AIGRETTES TO BE AUCTIONED

Treasury Reverses Its Decision, Though Audubon Societies Contend Sale Is Illegal.

LAW NEVER YET ENFORCED

Though Passed in 1900, Feather Importers' Association Says There Have Been No Prosecutions.

Reversing a previous decision the Solicitor of the Treasury Department now holds that the $1,500 worth of aigrettes seized on the Lamport & Holt Line steamships Verdi and Tennyson some months ago will not have to be destroyed. They will be sold in the regular course of events by United States Marshal Henkel. The final decision reached the Collector of the Port yesterday, and it means a victory for the Feather Importers' Association of New York over the National Association of Audubon Societies.

When it was first announced that the aigrettes would be sold at auction the Audubon Society protested on the ground that such a sale would be against the best interests of the public and the law.

This was also the opinion of the Solicitor of the Treasury. He held that as under Chapter 20 of the Laws of the State of 1900 it is a misdemeanor to sell heron plumage in this State, and as the Act of Congress of 1900 provides that birds or the parts of birds imported into a State become subject to the State law the seized plumage must be destroyed.

The announcement of this decision brought a protest from the feather importers through Benjamin F. Feiner of 35 Nassau Street. The importers contended that to burn or destroy the seized aigrettes was contrary to law and would establish a dangerous precedent in classing imported aigrettes with the domestic article and making both liable to destruction.

He argued if the aigrettes in the possession of the Government were destroyed it would endanger the sale of imported articles of that class, and importers stood to lose millions of dollars. Both sides were given time to file briefs, and the case was reopened by the Treasury Department. Yesterday the order came to the Collector to sell the aigrettes.

In reversing the first decision the question of law is evaded by the officials, and it is simply said that the plumage can be sold, as there have been no prosecutions under the State law here for several years.

WILL OF JOHN CROSBY BROWN.

Whole of His Estate Goes to the Widow and Six Children.

John Crosby Brown, head of Brown Brothers & Co., who died at Brighthurst, his Summer residence at St. Cloud, West Orange, N. J., on June 25, left the whole of his large fortune to his family. His will, which has been admitted to probate in Essex County, N. J., bequeaths Brighthurst, an extensive estate, and his city residence, 36 East Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan, to the widow, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Brown, together with the contents of the two places.

The remainder of the estate is to be divided into seven parts, one for the widow and each of the six children. The latter are Prof. William Adams Brown of Union Theological Seminary, Thacher Magoun Brown and James Crosby Brown, who are in the banking house; Eliza Coe Moore, wife of the Rev. Dr. Edwin C. Moore of Harvard University; Mary Magoun Brown and Amy Brighthurst Brown. The three sons are named as executors.

The will was executed on Jan. 5, 1906. The value of the estate is not given.

IN NEW JERSEY.

In Jersey City yesterday Supreme Court Justice Swayze refused to grant a writ to stop a special election in North Hudson to consolidate the towns of that district into one, and stated that the election may take place either on Dec. 21 or 28. The application for the writ was made by Counsellor William C. Asper, representing the Civic Betterment Society of the Third Ward, Weehawken. In the event of the consolidation it is understood that the new city will be called Hamilton, after Alexander Hamilton, who fought his duel with Aaron Burr in Kings Park, Weehawken.

Supreme Court Justice Swayze, sitting in Jersey City yesterday, refused to release Thomas A. Alton from the $10,000 bond under which he was held in Hackensack when he was arrested in the action for $50,000 for alieniation of affections brought by Corporation Counsel Warren Dixon of Jersey City. The application for release was made by lawyers John and Peter Bentley, brothers of Mr. Dixon's wife, Eleanor Bently Dixon, who is being sued for divorce. Mr. Dixon, in his divorce, names Alton as one of the corespondents.

Colorado

offers superlative inducements for either a short or extended vacation, and the time spent in recreation in the health-giving atmosphere and amidst the picturesque and inspiring surroundings will return a large dividend in added health and vigor.

It only costs $30.00 for a round trip ticket from Chicago, good to return any time before October 31st. Correspondingly low rates from all points.

The journey, by perfectly equipped through trains of the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, can be made with the greatest convenience and comfort.

You can leave Chicago via "The Colorado Special" at 10:00 A. M. daily and reach Denver at 2:30 o'clock the next afternoon, in time to continue your journey to any of the interior camps and resorts, or you can leave Chicago via the famous "Overland Limited" at 5:00 P. M. and arrive in Denver the next evening. "The Denver Express" leaves Chicago every day at 10:45 P. M. and reaches Denver the second morning.

All agents sell tickets via this line.

Tickets, sleeping car reservations, booklets and full information on application to

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE
UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND

R. M. JOHNSON,
Genl. Agt. C. & N. W. Ry.,
461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Many Boys Fail to Pass
FOR COLLEGE IN JUNE
Not usually because they are stupid, but because of the "grade system" of their schools and a consequent lack of individual attention. If they expect to enter in September they will find the
GROFF SCHOOL
228 W. 72d St., New York,
with its limited number of students, its unexcelled record of success, offers unusual opportunities for rapid progress at its Summer Session, beginning Aug. 2d.
Boarding and Day School. Unusual accommodations for a few more boarding students for the summer and the school year.
Free use of gymnasium, swimming pool and athletic field.
For full information address the Principal, JOSEPH C. GROFF, A.B., and Class 1893, U. S. N. A.,
228 West 72d St., New York City.
Long Distance 'Phone, 744 Columbus.

Cheshire School
Founded A. D. 1794
Situated in the beautiful hill country of central Connecticut. College preparatory and general courses, combined with well-directed physical training. Extensive grounds, fine buildings; first class in every particular. Acquaint yourself with the advantages Cheshire offers before deciding upon a boarding-school for your boy. Send for illustrated description and catalogue.
REV. JOHN D. SKILTON, M.A., HEADMASTER, CHESHIRE, CONN.
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The Rev. Pavel S. Luther *John A. Ordway
*The Rt. Rev. Edwin S. Lines *William G. Mather
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*ALUMNI

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE.
A Co-Educational Friends School; 40th year; removes Sept. 1 to its beautiful new buildings at Valhalla, 25 miles from N. Y.; 30 acres; 500 feet altitude; separate departments and Principal for each sex; Preparatory, Commercial, Manual Training, Elocution, Music; separate residence and Home Mother for young children; $250-$375 a year. Address Box W., Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.

New York University Law School
75th Year opens Sept. 22.
Morning Class, 9-12.
Afternoon Class, 4-6.
Evening Class, 8-10.
Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J.D.
Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y

College of Physicians and Surgeons
OF BALTIMORE, MD.
Offers medical students unsurpassed clinical and other advantages. Modern equipped building, unsurpassed laboratories, Lying-in Asylum Hospitals, etc. 38th Annual Session begins Oct. 1st. For catalogue address Chas. F. Bevan, M. D., Dean, Calvert and Saratoga Sts., Baltimore, Md.

Miss C. E. Mason's Suburban School
FOR GIRLS. THE CASTLE, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N.Y.
All departments. College preparatory, graduating, and special courses. For circular address
Miss C. E. Mason, LL. M., Lock Box 719.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE,
Crown Heights, 1,125 Carroll St., Brooklyn,
Opens Sept. 13th. Rev. J. F. X. O'Conor, Pres.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE,
Broadway & 131st St., N. Y. Reopens Sept. 13.
For particulars address Bro. Jerome, Prest.

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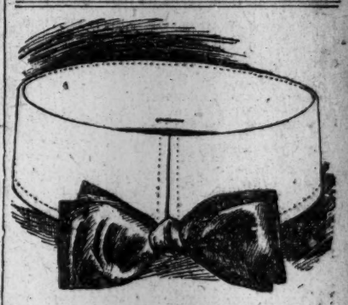
The Taconic School for Girls Near beautiful Berkshire Hills. Separate home for younger girls. Thorough college preparatory and special courses. Golf, tennis, basket-ball, boating. Miss Lillian Dixon, A. B., (Wellesley and Bryn Mawr;) Miss Bertha Bailey, B. S., (Wellesley,) Lakeville, Conn.

St. David's Hall.—Thorough preparation of boys, college, business. Modern methods. Limited number. Strongly indorsed. Catalog. Rev'd Wm. L. Evans, M. A., Scarsdale, N. Y.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency. M-41 Park Row, N.Y.

NEW YORK Day School, 174 Fulton St., LAW SCHOOL, Evening School, New York City "Dwight Method" of instruction. LL.B. in two years. LL.M. in three years. High standards. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Irresistible Suit Values—
—Which a man can't, for the life of him, leave alone when visiting one of our stores on a hot day.
$15 and $17.50 two-piece light summer suits reduced to $12.75. $20 and $25 two-piece suits cut to $14.50.
Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.



A Red-Man Collar
BASSWOOD
has the close-front "Teakwood" effect and is lower all around. A summer collar; 2 for 25 cents.
EARL & WILSON.

BALANCE OF THIS WEEK
winds up our Remnant Sale. Suits of the finest imported materials to measure, $18; Coats and Trousers, $16.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Why not get the BEST when it costs so little more?
Imperial "Gold Label" Beer
Extra Fine, Bright, Clear, Sparkling.
It's Just the Beer for Your Home.
Bottled at the Brewery. HEADLESTON & WOERZ, BREWERS, NEW YORK

JARDIN DE PARIS Coolest place in N. Y. TABLE SEATS, $1.
ZIEGFELD'S FOLLIES OF 1909
EVA TANGUAY AND HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.
See the Aeroplane in Full Flight Over the Heads of the Audience.
AERIAL GARDENS Over New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. Sm'k'g & Ref'sh'ts. Conc'ts in Promenades
A GENTLEMAN from MISSISSIPPI
With Thos. A. Wise & Douglas Fairbanks
GAIETY Theatre, 46th St. & B'way. SEAT SALE THURS. BEGINNING NEXT MON., AUG. 9,
J. E. DODSON
Resumes His Remarkable Run in "THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR"
J. Hartley Manners' Comedy Hit.
Knickerbocker, B'way, 38th. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"RIP-ROARING SUCCESS."
MR. HENRY W. SAVAGE presents A Military Operetta.
THE GAY HUSSARS
JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Jos. M. Weber presents THE CLIMAX
LIBERTY THEATRE, W. 42d St. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
MON., AUG. 9 Seats Thurs. THE FLORIST SHOP

DALY'S Theatre, B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee to-morrow, 2:15.
A Comedy in 3 Acts, Entitled BILLY Comedy Cast of Notable Players.
HACKETT Theatre, 42d, w. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
A New and Original Play. THE ONLY LAW
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15
THE MOTOR GIRL Music by Julian Edwards
Broadway 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
THE MIDNIGHT SONS with BLANCHE RING.
Lew Fields' HERALD SQUARE Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:15
Jefferson De Angelis in THE BEAUTY SPOT Last Week.
THEOSOPHY.—Mrs. Annie Besant, world-famous orator, eminent co-Mason, President of Theosophical Society, lectures at Masonic Hall, 23d St. and 6th Av., Wed. evening, August 4th, on "Reincarnation." Admission 50 cents. Also at New Auditorium, 81 Orange St., Newark, August 3d, on "The Power of Thought." Tickets now on sale at Masonic Hall.
The Wednesday Weekly Organ Recitals on the Great Organ of Trinity Church will be resumed Wednesday, Aug. 4th, 3:30, and continued through the season, with the exception of Sept. 1. Public cordially invited.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL ROOF Every Eve. 8:15.
AND DAILY MATS. (Full Roof Bill.) Downstairs 25c, 50c.
MALCOLM SCOTT, Julian Eltinge, Grace La Rue, Consul, and 7 New Acts.
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats., 50c.-$1.50.
TWO WEEKS ONLY.
PAID IN FULL EUGENE WALTER'S GREAT PLAY
NORTH BEACH
FREE FIREWORKS TO-NIGHT
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Gypsy Music. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. People Talked About, World's Heroes.
NEW BRIGHTON THEATRE BEST SHOW IN TOWN. Princess Rajah, Living Marble Art Studies, Al Jolson, Marie Dainton, Barnes & Crawford.

CONEY ISLAND
BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
Always Cool. 1 Mile Open Beach.
PAIN'S BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS
and GRAND FIREWORKS NIGHTLY
CONEY ISLAND'S GREAT ORIGINAL
LUNA PARK
Copied and Imitated Throughout the World but Still Supreme for Summertime Fun.
Restaurant A la Carte. Planked Steaks. Shore Dinner. 75, $1, $1.25
STEEPLECHASE
Coney's Funniest, Grandest and Busiest Place.
Great Swimming Pool Now Open.
FELTMAN'S (CONEY ISLAND) OLD FASHIONED CLAMBAKE, $1.25.
Served from noon to midnight. Service a la carte. NEW Deutsche Garten.
LUNETTE'S LIFE LEAP FROM TOWER TOP TO CHUTES.
Greater DREAMLAND
EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE OCEAN.
Kaiser-Garten Opp. Steeplechase. Highest-class concert every afternoon and evening. Salzer-Tilly and others. Restaurant a la carte. Garage.
HENDERSON RESTAURANT High-Class Vaudeville 16—BIG ACTS—16
IMPERIAL CHINESE RESTAURANT. Under New Management. Everything first-class. Chop Suey our specialty. We cater to the best. Bowery and Tilyou's Walk.
Ward's FOOT OF WALK, Opp. Luna Park. ALL BUTTS STERILIZED. Baths